

T H E  
**R E P O R T**  
O F T H E  
**C O M M I T T E E**  
O F T H E  
**H o u s e o f C o m m o n s,**

To whom the PETITION of the  
Royal *LUSTRING-COMPANY* of *England*,  
Was Referred.

Together with the *Papers, Letters and Writings* relating  
to the *Smuggling-Trade*.

W H E R E B Y

It does appear, That a constant Correspondence and Intelligence has been held with the Enemy, during the War : That *French* PASPORTS have been obtained for the passing and repassing of Ships between *England* and *France* ; wherein great Quantities of Goods and Commodities of the Growth, Product and Manufacture of *France* have been Imported, and great Quantities of our Wooll Exported, to the great Discouragements of the *English* Manufactures, and the Defrauding His MAJESTY of His Customs : That divers Criminals have been conveyed from Justice out of this Kingdom, particularly *Cardell Goodman* ; and that a Treaty of Commerce, for sending the *English* Manufactures into *Piedmont*, was prevented.

A L S O,

The Articles of Impeachment Exhibited by the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses in Parliament Assembled, against *John Goudet, David Barrau, Peter Longueville, Stephen Seignoret, René Baudouin, Nicholas Santiny, and Peter Dihearce* Merchants, and *John Pierse* Gent. for High Crimes and Misdemeanors ; with their Answers to the same ; and the Replication of the House of COMMONS to the said Answers.

A N D A L S O,

The Articles of Impeachment Exhibited against *John Du Maitre, and John Auriol*, with the Names of such other Persons, as the House of Commons have ordered to be Prosecuted in *Westminster-hall* for the said *Smuggling-Trade*, and Corresponding with the Enemy, during the W A R.

L O N D O N,

Printed, and are to be Sold by *E. Whitlock*, near *Stationers-Hall*,  
MDCXC VIII.

*Earle of Portland*

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*Mercurii 11 die Maii, 1698.*

*Ordered,*

**T**Hat the *R E P O R T* from the Committee, to whom the Petition of the *Royal Lustring Company* was Referred, be Printed ; and that Mr. *Speaker* do Appoint the Printing thereof.

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**B**y *Virtue of an Order of the House of Commons,* I do Appoint Samuel Gellibrand to Print the *R E P O R T* of the Committee to whom the Petition of the *Lustring Company* was Referr'd ; and that no other Person do Presume to Print the same.

May 31.  
1698.

P. FOLEY, *Speaker.*

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THE  
REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMITTEE  
OF THE  
House of Commons,

To whom the PETITION of the  
Royal *LUSTRING-COMPANY* of England,  
Was Referred.

Together with the *Papers, Letters and Writings* relating  
to the *Smuggling-Trade*.

WHEREBY

It does appear, That a constant Correspondence and Intelligence has been held with the Enemy, during the War : That *French PASPORTS* have been obtained for the passing and repassing of Ships between *England* and *France* ; wherein great Quantities of Goods and Commodities of the Growth, Product and Manufacture of *France* have been Imported, and great Quantities of our Wooll Exported, to the great Discouragements of the *English* Manufactures, and the Defrauding His MAJESTY of His Customs : That divers Criminals have been conveyed from Justice out of this Kingdom, particularly *Cardell Goodman* ; and that a Treaty of Commerce, for sending the *English* Manufactures into *Piedmont*, was prevented.

ALSO,

The Articles of Impeachment Exhibited by the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses in Parliament Assembled, against *John Goudet, David Barrau, Peter Longueville, Stephen Seignoret, René Baudouin, Nicholas Santiny, and Peter Dihearce* Merchants, and *John Pierse* Gent. for High Crimes and Misdemeanors ; with their Answers to the same ; and the Replication of the House of COMMONS to the said Answers.

AND ALSO,

The Articles of Impeachment Exhibited against *John Du Maitre, and John Auriol*, with the Names of such other Persons, as the House of Commons have ordered to be Prosecuted in *Westminster-hall* for the said *Smuggling-Trade*, and Corresponding with the Enemy, during the WAR.

L O N D O N,

Printed, and are to be Sold by *E. Whitlock*, near *Stationers-Hall*,  
MDCXCVIII.

# REPORT

## OF THE COMMITTEE

### OF THE House of Commons

To whom the REPORT  
OF THE COMMITTEE

ON THE PETITION  
OF THE

MEMBERS OF THE  
HOUSE OF COMMONS

RELATIVE TO THE  
PETITION OF THE

MEMBERS OF THE  
HOUSE OF COMMONS

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RELATIVE TO THE  
PETITION OF THE

THE  
REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMITTEE  
OF THE  
House of Commons,

*To whom the Petition of the Royal Lustring Company of England was referr'd, Praying, that several Books, Letters and other Papers (lately Discovered) may be laid before the House and Examined: In which (among other Notorious Practices against the Trade of this Kingdom) the Contrivances to Ruin the said Lustring Manufacture do appear: And also Praying, that such Practices against the Trade of this Kingdom may be effectually provided against for the future.*

**U**PON reading the Petition of the *Lustring Company*, Mr. *Henry Baker* Solicitor to the Treasury laid before the Committee a *French Passport*, mark'd (A) Sign'd by the *French King* and dated the 7 day of *July 1695.* for *John Brady* an *Englishman*, Master of an *English Vessel*, called the *Providence*, Burthen *Thirty Tuns* to come from *England* in *Ballast* into the Ports of *Diep* and *Calais*, and there to Load only *Silks Manufactured* in that Kingdom, he also had Liberty thereby to go into the Ports of *Holland* to Load *French Silks* only, but was not to touch at *Dunkirk*, which Passport was intercepted, being inclosed in a Letter Sign'd G and B dated the 31 *January 1693.* and directed for Mr. *Nicholas Baudran* Banker at *Paris*.

He further said, that it being discovered about *April 1697*, that G. and B. were *Goudet* and *Barrau*, two *French Men*, Merchants in *London*. The Duke of *Shrewsbury* sent his Warrant in *June* for the taking of *Goudet*, his Books and Papers (*Barrau* being then in *Holland*) which was done accordingly.

That there is a Copy of the said Letter (wherein the Passport was  
B inclosed)

inclosed) Entered in Mr. Goudet's Copy Book of Letters, mark'd (C) Fol. 129.

And that Mr. Goudet also delivered to him, at the same time, his Papers were Seized, a Seal, which, in all appearance, is the same wherewith the said intercepted Letter was Sealed.

Then the Committee proceeded to hear the said Company, and Major Le Keux, Deputy Governour of the said Company, produc'd a List mark'd (B) of the Names of the chief Weavers imployed by the *Lustring* Company, and the Number of Looms under them in the Years 1695. and 1696. whereby it appeared there were 768 Looms at work those Years in making *Lustrings* and *Alamodes*.

That the said List was proved by James D'argent, who said he drew the same from the Company's Books.

Mr. Daniel Rape said, that the Company now employ but 40 or 50 Looms, the Reason whereof, and the Decay of that Manufacture did first arise and still continues from the Combination of many French Merchants and others for the running and smuggling great Quantities of *Alamodes* and *Lustrings* into this Kingdom from Lyons, and other Parts in France, that if the Company had not been discouraged by such Practices, he does not at all doubt, but that they had brought their Manufacture up to such a Perfection and Increase, as to have employed treble the Looms they have ever set at work.

That the Company having a Letter sent them from the Lords Justices, whereby their Lordships were pleased to intimate to them, what Practices they had detected, which had been set up to undermine and destroy their Manufacture, upon which the Company, among other their Endeavours, to further such Discoveries, made several Searches about the Town to find out French Silks, that had been so clandestinely brought in upon them: And to that End;

Mr. Rape said, That in searching one Mrs. Mason's House, wherein one Mr. Ravaud lodged; whom the Company suspected, he found a Piece of French *Alamode* under his Bed, and upon searching another Room in the said Mason's House, he found in a Closet there, a Bag of Seals to the Number of 1300, the which he produced at the Committee, and said they were such Seals as are commonly affixed to *Lustrings*, brought over from Lyons; whereupon Ravaud is since absconded.

That on the 8 day of January 1696, he searched the House of one Peter Montbrun, where in a Closet he found 47 pieces of French *Alamodes* and 31 pieces of Lace, and thereupon carried him before the Lord Mayor, who directed both the Person and his Letters, which were Seiz'd likewise, to be sent to the Secretary of State, which was done accordingly.

Mr. Le Keux said, that upon the diminishing of their Manufacture in the Year 1696. their Stock in Manufactures amounted to 30000. *l.* Their raw Silk Amounted to 20000. *l.* And in June last they had 4000 Pieces of *Alamodes* and *Lustrings* by them.

That for Proof of the Goodness of their Manufacture, the said Company placed some of their own Goods, by Permission of the Government, to be Seiz'd as French, and at the same time there was also a real Seizure of French *Lustrings* and *Alamodes*, and all the said Goods were sold by such of Candle, and some of the Companies *Alamodes* sold for 7. *s.* 9. *d.* per *Ell*, and the French did not sell for above 7. *s.* as appears by a Paper mark'd (C.)

And



And as a second Experiment in this Matter, *Sr. Robert Clayton* (a Member of this House) took 12 Pieces of *English Alamodes* and *Lustrings*, and as many of the *French*, and mixing them together, chose two indifferent Persons skill'd therein, to View and Prize the same, and upon the said View, the said Persons pickt out the 12 *English* Pieces, and Prized them at 9. d. and 6. d. per Ell more then the *French*.

That upon the Prospect the World had of a stop, that might be put to the smuggling and running the Goods from abroad as aforesaid, the Company upon a Sale on *Thursday* the 3 of *March* last, found a considerable Encouragement in their Sale, and have sold between 10 and 11000 Pounds value of their Goods at about 6. s. per Ell, but never could come up within 20 l. per. Cent. of the Price they sold for at the *Custom House* upon the said Counterfeit Seizure, when their said Goods were taken to be *French*.

And to prove, that the *French* Smuglers have their *Alamodes* and *Lustrings* brought in from *France* by way of *Holland* as well as from *France*, he produced;

*Daniel Baudouin* who attested, that he lived with one *Mr. De la Motte* at *Rotterdam* about two Years from 1690, where he observed vast Quantities of *Alamodes* and *Lustrings* to be brought from *Lyons* by way of *Lille* and *Antwerp* to the said *De la Motte's* Warehouse, and he was employed to take off the *French* Seals from the said Goods, and affix *Dutch* Seals upon them.

That the said *De la Motte* had not above 12 Looms, and in the whole time he liv'd with him, he did not send above 3 or 400 Pieces of his own Goods for *England*, but sent above 25000 Pieces of the said *French* Goods with the Seals alter'd as aforesaid, which said Goods were put on board *English* and *Dutch* Men of War in great Boxes, each of which did contain about 100 Pieces, and so brought them over hither.

That he was told by *Mr. De la Motte's* Book-keeper, that the said Goods were consign'd to several *French* Merchants here, (*viz.*) To *Mr. Seignoret*, *Baudouin*, *Goudet*, *Barailleau* and *Longueville*, and that he had seen several Letters not signed, but as the Book-keeper told him, they came from those Gentlemen, wherein they own'd the Receipt of their said Goods from time to time, and that *Mr. De la Motte* was made use of only as a Factor by the Merchants of *Lyons* to receive the said Goods from *France*, and by exchanging their Seals to transmit them secretly for *England* as aforesaid.

That he had the greater Opportunity of knowing this Matter, not only as he was a Servant in constant waiting, but was also *Mr. De la Motte's* general Inspector of all his said Looms.

*Mr. Barry* said, That the Manufacture of *Lustrings* hath been attempted in *England* at several times near 40 years, but miscarried till set up by this Company, that if these Silks were not imported, he believes there might be ten times as many Looms employed; and the Persons employed by each Loom are the Dyer, Loom-maker, Harness-maker, Read-maker, Winder, Warper, Quill-boy, Dresser, Weaver, Under-weaver, Enterer and Undertakers.

That he was on a Jury in *Candlemas-Term* last was two years; when *Mr. Seignoret* was indicted upon a Seizure, that the Evidence was very full, *John Pearse* was Solicitor.

*James Maugetre* said, that he was employed for 2 or 3 years by *De la Motte* of *Rotterdam*, as a Workman at the Loom, that he came on



May the 25 1696. on board the *Catharine* in the *Maese* from *Rotterdam*, whereof one *Nightingale* was Master, that the same night there were great Quantities of Silks (as he thinks, for they were made up like *Alamodes* and *Lustrings*) brought on board the said Ship and removed in the night on board the *Helvoet* a Dutch Ship.

Capt. *Joseph Sanders* said, that on the 11. of *November* 1692. he sent a Boat from *Margate* to *Calais*, *John Lethered* went Master about eight Voyages between that time and *May* 1694, and brought from 12 to 20 Pacquets each return, only once he brought but 7; and generally 8 or 10 Pieces in a Pacquet, that he was employed by one *Rigden* who was his Partner in about 100 Pacquets, and sent several Pacquets of *Alamodes* and *Lace* as mark'd in Paper (D) to *John Rigden*, *Seignoret* and Company, *John Du Matre*, *Francis Grubert*, *Theodore Haulaine*, *Peter Dihearce*, *Boutandon*, Mr. *Hatton*, *Peter Barailleau* and *Peter Gorey*, and several Pacquets and Parcels of Silks to Mr. *Didier*, Mrs. *Mason*, Mr. *Buckley*, Mr. *Singleton*, Mr. *Corbuzier*, Mr. *Wragg*, Mr. *Hart*, Mr. *Swething*, Mr. *Toms* and Mr. *Ripper*, as will more fully appear by the said Paper mark'd (D) which he deliver'd into the Committee.

That he had Letters by the hands of *Rigden* from some of the said Merchants in the said List directed to *Bernard Gilbert*, Mr. *Pigault* and Mr. *James Hayes*, Merchants at *Calais* for *Lustrings*, *Alamodes* and *Lace*, and receiv'd them accordingly.

That he commonly sent his Vessels over in Ballast, but once sent over 10 Bags of Wooll, and being at *Calais* from *November* 1696 to *January* following, he saw many of the *French Sloops* go out as often as the Weather would permit. And they took Silks on board them.

He saw once 7 go in one day and 11 at another time, and saw above 100 Bags of Wooll landed during the time he was there.

That there were about 17 single and double Sloops at *Calais*, Mr. *Gilbert* and *Pigault* were Owners for the most part of 9 of them, as he was inform'd by themselves.

That he was paid five shillings per pound weight Freight for Silks, and six shillings per pound weight for *Lace*, and that his Boat was entred for Protection at *Calais*, *Bulloign* and *Dunkirk*, that he sent *John Winton* once to *Holland*, and *Anthony Jewell* twice to *Rotterdam* in 1696 and 1697.

That his Boat being taken by the *Chattam* and condemn'd, *Pearse* and *Corbuzier* promis'd to reimburse his Charges, but have not yet done it.

That he came from *Holland* in *September* 1696, and *Pearse* contracted with him in *October* following for 100 Guineas to carry Passengers to *France*, whom he afterwards knew to be Coll. *Ingram* his Lady and Niece and her Woman, Mr. *William O Bryan* and *Cardell Goodman*, and they were landed at *Calais*.

That he sent and employed *John Brady* to *Holland* to fetch Silks thence, and that the *Providence*, *William Otto van Acker* Master, did in *September* 1696 bring about 28 Pacquets of Silks from *Rotterdam* put on board by *Barailleau*, *Didier* and others, as they own'd to him, and landed them near *Aldborough* in *Suffolk*.

That in 1694 he receiv'd from *Arthur Goodwin* of *Wivenhoe* in *Essex* by the hands of *Thomas Child* four Pacquets of Silks, which he deliver'd to *Peter Gorey* in *Queen-street* by *Guildhall*.

That

That he was entrusted in the bringing over above 100 Pacquets of *Flanders Lace* from *Holland*.

That he had from 3 to 7 Guineas for Freight and Delivery of some of those Pacquets.

That he deliver'd several Parcels to *St. Henry Furnace*, the last Parcel was about 3 or 4 years since.

He produc'd a Bill of Lading dated the 5 of *August* 1697 of 61 Parcels of Goods, being 45 pieces of *Alamodes*, 6 pieces of *Lustrings*, 45 pieces of *Muslin*, 600 pound weight of *Cocoa Nuts*, 32 Necklaces, 70 pound of *Borax*, set on board the *Dragon* his Ship, the Goods were consigned to *Mr. Blackwood* in *Edinburgh*, but were to be deliver'd to *Mrs. Mason*, *Mr. Toms*, *Corbuzier* and *Ripper* and others, they were deliver'd him at *Rotterdam* and the Bill sign'd by *Hayes* on Account of the said Merchants.

That in *September* 1695. he sent *Brady* to *Dort*, at the request of *Mrs. Mason* and *Wragg* for *Lustrings* and *Silk*, but their Correspondents there having some Jealousy of *Brady*, would not Lade their Silks on Board his Vessel.

*Gabriel Tabaurdin* said, that *Mr. Hoffman* a Merchant of *Lyons* did in *June* 1694 offer him to Sale some *Alamodes* which he had in *Calais* and *Holland*, but he refusing to buy them, *Hoffman* said, he should be ruined if he could not sell them, and told him further, that he was told in *London* that for 100000 Crowns, the Patent of the *Lustring Company* might be broke, and that he was sure the Town of *Lyons* would most willingly give that Money.

*Anthony Jewell* said, that they brought in the said *Dragon* the 2 of *January* last, 27 Parcels from *Ostend*, deliver'd by *Joseph D'Egremont* consign'd all to *George Furnace*.

That he went off to *Calais* from between *Dover* and *Folkstone* in *November* last, and carried 9 Packs of *Fleece-Wool*, and 3 small Parcels, which he delivered to *Mr. Pigault* at *Calais*, that he saw *Mr. Pigault* make up 200 Pieces of *Lustrings* at his own house, he entred them at the Custom house, and put them on Board a *Deal-Hooker*, whereof one *Kite* was the *English* Master, there was also a *French* Master in the *Hooker*, and she was bound to *Rye*, that he most days saw *French Sloops* coming in with *Wool*, and going out with *Silks*, whilst he was at *Calais*.

*Mr. John Ford* said, that of the Goods seized by him and now secured in His Majesties Warehouse, *Michael Billingham* claims the *French* Gloves, Fans, Lace and *Muslins*. It is proved that the 3 first belong to one *Bedford* a Papist, and the last to *St. Henry Furnace*.

*Reny Harris* claims 4 Pacquets of *Lace*, 46 Pieces of *Cambrick*, 13 Pacquets of *Damask*, and 3 Pacquets of *Diaper*, which are all proved to belong to *George Furnace*, and were brought over by *Jewell*.

*Anthony Didier* claims the *Borax* and *Cocoa*, and *Mr. Porter* and *Alston* own 500 pound Weight of *Cocoa*, the *Borax* belongs to *Toms* and *Ripper*, and *Daniel De la Motte* claims 45 pieces of *Muslin*, of which 25 pieces belong to *Mrs. Mason*, and 20 pieces to one *Burdet*.

The Claims are made in sham Names, to put the Officer to great Charge and Trouble in condemning the Goods, and to prevent the further Penalties inflicted by Law.

*Mr. John Thorp* said, that he was employed about *May* 1690 by *Mr. Barailleau* to hire Boats to go to *France*, that having a Boat ready, he received Orders in Writing from *Barailleau* by Letter, and by Notes

inclosed from Goudet, Seignoret, Gorey and Du Matre, to Pigault, Molien and Hautville, Gilbert and James Hayes of Calais to deliver Lustrings, Alamodes and Black Lace, he received the Goods and delivered them all to Barailleau, but they severally paid him Money for bringing the same, and thankd him for his Care; that the first Voyage he carryed Comed Wooll, which he took in at Romney-Marsh, the Wooll belonged to James Durdein, John Bount and Daniel Deuine all of Canterbury; Robert Smith went the first Voyage and brought Bills for the Wooll, and the Silks before mentioned.

There was 20 s. a Pack paid to the Boatman for carrying over the Wooll, and 15 s. a Pack for carrying the same from Canterbury to put it on Board, and 5 s. for Comb'd Wooll being put on Board out of the Marsh.

That all Persons living thereabouts are generally employed in the Owling Trade, that not one in a hundred but what is concern'd therein, and he has heard several of those who live in the Marsh say, that if a Gallons was set up every Quarter of a Mile, yet they would carry the Wooll off; that he has liv'd in Canterbury these 20 Years, and hath observ'd the said Trade hath always been carryed on.

That the late Prosecutions have lessened this Trade, and that there hath not been a quarter so much carryed off last year as formerly.

That he continued the said Trade for about three years and an half, and after the first 7 or 8 Months he commonly sent 2 or 3 Boats in a Week, and brought over from 50 to 100 Pacquets of Silks in a week, he manag'd for Kent, and Mr. Garland for Suffex, and when he came to any Loss then more Silks were sent to Garland, and if Garland had any Loss then they were sent to him the said Thorpe.

That there are 10 or 12 pieces of Silk in a Pacquet, that he had at once by him 1760 pound weight of Silks and Lace, that those Silks are worth about 4 l. Sterling per pound weight, and about 4 pound weight of Silk in each piece.

That he generally went freighted with Wooll, and return'd with Silks and Lace, that they commonly employed French Boats and Men to prevent Discovery, that he believes 100 Packs of Wooll at least were weekly sent to France from Romney Marsh and Kent.

And gave into the Committee a particular Account of Lustrings and Alamodes brought over in 1692, and 1693. which were put on board him by Messrs. Pigault, Gilbert, Molien and Hautville and James Hayes of Calais consign'd to the Direction of Peter Barailleau or Dinah Mason for Peter Gorey, Seignoret and Company, Middy, Du Matre, Goudet and Company, Gairault, Debilly, Messrs. Aurioll's, Montbrun, Grubert, Wyembergh, for Dihearce, Bedford and Mrs. Parthon, and were deliver'd to Peter Barailleau or Dinah Mason at her house, as will more fully appear by the Paper mark'd (E) which he gaye into the Committee, and said, that as much more at least had pass'd through his hands for the same Persons in a few years before.

That when the Place was appointed, to which the French Boats should come, then he us'd to give notice to the People to get their Wooll ready to bring down to the Boats.

Mr. Brown said, that in October 1691, he was employ'd by Mr. Garland of Lewis in Suffex to receive Silks and Lace, and ord'red them to be deliver'd to Peter Barailleau, John de Seyne, Peter Dulivier, Wyembergh, Dihearce, Middy, Messrs. Aurioll's, Pancier, Gorey, John Du Matre, Seignoret and Company, Debilly, Montbrun, Bedford, Goudet and Company.



Company, *Grubert*, *Collins* for *Smith*, *Philips* and *John Guignier*, which he did accordingly, as will more fully appear by the Paper mark'd (F) which he deliver'd into the Committee.

*Thomas Serjeant* said, that he carry'd several Parcels for *Mr. Brown*,  
VIZ.

To *Mrs. Mason* and *Barailleau* in *Adams Court* in *Broadstreet*.

To *John Desayne* in *Basinghall street*.

To *Mr. Dubivier* and *Dihearce* in *Nicholas lane*.

To *Mr. Middy* in *Basinghall street*.

To *Messrs. Auriolls* in *Aldermay Church-yard*.

To *Mr. Panier* in *Bucklersbury*.

To *Mr. Gorey* in great *Queen street*.

To *Mr. Du Matre* in *Lawrence lane*.

To *Mr. Montbrun* and *Debilly* in *Bush lane*.

To *Mr. Goudet* in the *Old Jury*.

And to *Mr. Grubert* in *Sweethings lane*.

That he saw black Silks in several of the said Pacquets.

*Samuel Blundell* said, that he was sent by young *Everden* in 1693. to *Mr. De la Motte* in *Rotterdam*, who deliver'd him 24 Pacquets, and *De la Motte* said, they were French Silks with Orders to deliver them at Orderneß to Persons who would be ready to receive them, that they were deliver'd accordingly.

That he was sent by *Everden* about three Months after to one *Verbergh* in *Rotterdam*, who deliver'd him by the hands of his Servants 26 Pacquets, which he was directed to deliver at the same place, and did so, the Vessel was call'd *Thomas* and *Ellen*, and he was ord'ed to *London*, where she was sold by *Everden* to *Mr. Baillargeau*, who made him again Master, *Mr. Baillargeau* sent her to *Rotterdam* to observe the Orders of one *Astin*, and she was rebuilt there by the said *Astin*, who ordred her to sail in Ballast to *Cork*, but she was taken on the back of the *Goodwin*, and carried into *Calais*, where *Mr. Astin* bought her, as he was told by *Gilbert*, who sent him over with 26 Pacquets of Silks, with Orders to land them 3 Miles to the Southward of *Tinmouth*.

That *Mr. Gilbert* ord'ed him to deliver the Goods to Persons, who should set a white Handkerchief upon a stick, which Sign was made him, and he deliver'd the Goods accordingly, he was paid by the Month by *Baillargeau*. He went from *Tinmouth* again by Order of *Baillargeau* to *Rotterdam*, whence *Astin* ord'ed him again to *Cork*, and he was taken again on the *Goodwin*, carried to *Calais*, bought by *Astin* in a fortnight, as *Gilbert* told him, who again put on board 26 Pacquets which he deliver'd at the same place, on the same sign, thence he came for *London*, *Baillargeau* paid for the last Freight.

*Mr. Thomas Goodwin* said, that *Mrs. Pool* and *Mr. Dihearce* procur'd a counterfeit Seal in Imitation of that at the *Customhouse* by the means of one *William Pawlet*, and that in 1694. he saw *Mr. Dihearce* and *Mrs. Pool* apply the said Seal to at least 50 Pieces of *Lustrings* and *Alamodes*, which *Mrs. Pool* received from *Mr. Dihearce*, and he believes they Sealed great Quantities of such Goods, for she has traded with him for the value of several 1000, Pounds. That the *Custom-house* Seal is so well Counterfeited, that upon a Tryal between *Beverton* and *Mrs. Pool*, the Goods Seized were discharged upon Belief that it was the true *Custom-house* Seal.

That

That one *Francis Bitell*, a Servant to, and employed by, the *Lustring* Company in Sealing *Lustrings* and *Alamodes*, at the *Custom-house* gave to *Mrs. Pool* many Blank Indentures to affix to the Seals to be put upon *French Silks*.

*Mr. Till* produc'd to the Committee two Pieces of *French Silks* belonging to *Mrs. Barbara Hutton* which he had seiz'd and had affixed to them Indentures and Seals which appear'd to be counterfeit.

*Peter Lauze* said, that he hath liv'd in *Lyons* above 30 years, and dealt all the time in *Lustrings*, that there are 2500 Master-weavers and about 4000 Looms there for *Alamodes*, each Loom may make about 10 or 12 Pieces in a year, that when the Trade was open he knew 7 or 8 Houses here which receiv'd each about the value of 100000 Crowns: That *Lustrings* are only made at *Lyons*.

That *Lyons* does all they can to hinder the setting up the said Manufacture in other places, particularly in *England*, and that they commonly sell Silks at under Rates to break those who make them elsewhere.

That *Mr. Seignoret* whilst he lived at *Lyons* about 15 Years ago, sent over a Dresser to dress some *Alamodes*, damaged in their Carriage to *England*, and that the Town of *Lyons* did keep *Mr. Seignoret* in Prison till the said Dresser returned.

*John Montaut* spoke to the same effect, except as to *Mr. Seignoret*.

*Mr. Montgeorge* said, that he came over from *Holland* about a Year and a half before the late Revolution with his Father who was a Dresser of Silk, and that about 7 Months after they had been here, his Father was sent for by *Monsieur Barrillon*, then the *French Ambassador* here who told his said Father that both he and his Son should have good Employments in *France*, if they would return thither, to which end his said Father being in Debt, the said *Monsieur Barrillon* ord'rd him 75. *l.* to clear the same, which was paid him here by *Mr. Dulivier* and gave him a Bill for 75 *l.* more payable at *Rouen* in *Normandy*, which was also paid him, and gave him a Letter to *Monsieur Lovois*, which he deliver'd to him, but could get no Answer thereto in four Months time, when he told him, that as he had receiv'd the said Money in *England*, and at *Rouen* he had nothing more to say to him, upon which despairing of any Employment, they intended to make their way again to *England*, the which the Son performed by the Disguise of an *Italian*, but his Father was taken at *Diep* and sent Prisoner to *Cordubeck* in *Normandy*, where he was kept about six Weeks, and thence sent to the Cittadel at *Arras*, where he now remains or is dead, his said Son never being able to hear any thing of him since.

*William Whatton* said, that in 90, 91, and 92 he Seiz'd about 5 or 6000 Pound worth of *Lustrings* 30 Pacquets at *Brabourn Lees*, and 12 Pacquets at *Folkstone Warren* of *Alamodes* and *Lace*, and 10 Pacquets at *Maidstone*, and *Underwood* his Partner Seiz'd in *Folkstone Warren* 1800 Pounds worth of Silk.

*Edward Anderson* said, that from 1690. to 1695. he Seiz'd 330 Packs of Wooll, and about 1500 Pounds worth of Silks, the Wooll he Seiz'd in *Kent*, and the Silks in *Canterbury* and *Lydd*.

*John Brady* said, that he was employed by old *Everden* for about 10 Years to bring *Lustrings* from *Calais* and *Diep* and used to land them at *Arundel* and *Orfordness*, that he went 6 or 7 Voyages before the War, and brought over from 10 to 20 Pacquets at a Voyage.

That



That *Everden* sent him in *May 1694.* to *Calais* in the *Providence*, he had no Pass, but was assured by *Everden* that he should be safe when he came to *France*, and to that end he was to put out a *Lanthorn* at his *Boltspright*, upon doing whereof a *Boat* came off to bring him in, and he was carried before the *Governour* at *Calais*; and *Bernard Gilbert* the said *Everden's* Correspondent produced to the said *Governour* a *Tin Box* and *Parchment*, upon reading whereof he the said *Brady* was permitted to go about his *Business*, and he then received from him the said *Gilbert* and *Pigault* at *Calais*, 28 or 30 *Pacquets* of *Silks*, which he brought over for *England* and landed them at *Orfordness*, and delivered them to *Francis Neave* the *Light House* Man, that *Everden* paid the said *Brady* 7 l. 10 s. per. Month.

That *Everden* sent him in *April* before to *Holland* to *De la Motte*, *Rovier De Brasse* and *Esselton*, and they delivered 17 or 18 *Pacquets* to him, which he brought over, landed and delivered them at *Orfordness* as aforesaid.

That he went twice more that *Year* to *Rotterdam* to the aforesaid Persons, and one *Elbeuf*, from whom he had 17 or 18 *Pacquets* each time, the which he brought over to *Orford* Port, and delivered them to one *Cofins* and one *Capes*, who was a *Servant* to one *Mr. Hooks* there, which said *Hooks* used sometimes to pay *Brady* his *Wages* for *Everden*.

That in *October 1696*, he the said *Brady*, the said *Cofins*, and *Cpes* were employed by young *Everden* to fetch 18 or 20 *Pacquets* from the *Light-house*, the which they carried to *Matthew Scawldings* house at *Blackstock*, where one *Thomas Wright* and *Roger Beard* received them on *Horseback*.

That he carried one *Pacquet* to a little *House* near to *Mr. Hooks's* dwelling *House* and upon his *Ground*.

That he had a *Letter* sent him from young *Everden* by the Name of *Green*, with a *Paper* of *Directions* what he should do in Case of his being taken by the *French*, which is mark'd (G)

That he made one *Voyage* from *Aldborough* in 1695, into *Rotterdam* in the *John* and *Matthew*, and received from *De la Motte* 17 *Pacquets* of *Silk*, which he brought over and deliver'd to one *William Wade* at *Sefton* near *Alborough*, and 50 or 60 *Baggs* of *Coffee* and *Cocoa*, the which Goods he so receiv'd from *De la Motte* upon a *Letter* from young *Everden*.

*Thomas Cofins* of *Orford* said, that about 1694 he and *Thomas Capes* receiv'd from on board *John Brady's* Ship at *Orford* about 18 *Pacquets* made up like *Silks*, which he carried over the *Marsh* a  *Mile* or two in *Capes* Cart, and then left them with *Capes* to go forward with them, for which *Service* it being in the *Night* time he was paid 10 *Shillings*.

That in 1694, young *Everden* employed him twice or thrice to fetch such like Goods from the *Light-house* near *Orford*, which he brought to a little *Cottage* on *Mr. Hooks's* *Ground*, hired by *Everden* for that purpose; and to one *Scawldings* *House*, for which *Services* *Capes* or *Everden* always paid him.

That about 18 Months since he fetcht 2 *Vessels* about as big as an *Anchor* of *Brandy* from the said *Light-house*, and put them into *Mr. Hooks's* *Stable*, as also about the same time, he and *Brady* carried about eight *Pacquets* of Goods from the said *Light-house* to *Blackstock* where they

delivered them to *Thomas Wright* and one *Roger Beart* (*Everdens Man*) and *Matthew Scawlding*.

That there are many holes and hiding Places contrived in and about the Light-houses for Secreting Goods run thither as aforesaid.

*Thomas Capes* owned the Receiving and helping the said *Cofins* to carry off the said Goods from *Brady's Ship*, and from the said Light-house: And that after they had conveyed them safe to a little Shed in *Mr. Hookes's Ground*, he conveyed them thence to *Blackstock*, and there delivered them over to one *Thomas Wright* and one *Peck*, who was *Everdens Man*.

That he has been employed 6 or 7 times by *Everden* to fetch such like Goods off the *Beach* in the Night time, and had 4 or 5 *Pacquets* delivered to him out of the Light-house by old *Neave* for *Everden*.

*Thomas Wright* own'd the Receiving the said Goods from *Capes*, and that when he had them, he carryed them on Horses to a Heath between *Ixor* and *Brand*; and *Beart* *Everdens Man* rode with him, and when he came in sight of several Persons coming towards them, *Beart* ord'ed him to unlade the Goods upon the Ground, and return back before the Persons came up, so that he could never tell who they were that carryed the Goods further on, and was paid for such Carriage 20 shillings for one Horse, and 40 shillings for two Horses lading, being about 30 Miles, and has been employed three or four times in the like Service by young *Everden*, and always had the Goods from the before mentioned Place, and carry'd them to the said Heath as aforesaid.

*Mr. Abel Borroughs* said; that about three years since *Thomas Dewy* brought to his House about 20 *Pacquets* and Bundles of Silk, Lace and other Things out of a *Dutch Man* of War, and that he used frequently to bring such things unto his House for about two years before, and believes he brought in that time between 2 and 300 Parcels, where he kept the same for him; after they were so brought from the *Dutch Ships*, till the *Custom-house* Boats were gon off from waiting; and then they were brought from his House and put into *Dewy's Boats*, and so brought away for *London*, for which he was paid half a Crown a Parcel for keeping them at his House, and then putting them into *Dewy's Boat* as aforesaid, and was often paid by *Mr. Barailleau*, who was employ'd by and for *Peter Gorey* and *Du Matre*.

That *Mandre* and *Tomfy*, two Watermen, brought him 40 *Pacquets* of Silks and 7 Boxes of Velvet, which they had again from him, and he was paid by *Barailleau* for keeping them.

That *Dewy* and his Man also brought to him 2 Parcels of raw Silks, one of 150 pound weight, and the other of 60 pound weight.

That when the said Goods were so put ashore, and brought to his House, his Son and himself us'd to put them into Hogheads, which they had for that Purpose set in the Ground in his Orchard and about his House, and they putting on the Lids of the Hogheads, us'd to cover them with Earth.

That about six years ago he deliver'd 4 or 5 *Pacquets* of *Lustrings* to *Mr. Barailleau*, which he receiv'd from *John Thorp* at *Canterbury*.

That he deliver'd 18 or 20 *Pacquets* to *Dewy* since his falling out with *Barailleau*;

*Barailleau*, and that *Dewy* told him he would keep them till he was satisfy'd by *Barailleau*.

And that he himself compounded with the Officers for 50 *l.* when he was taken, and so stopt the Goods that were brought to him by *Mandre* and *Dewy* till he was paid that Money, but is still 17 *l.* out of Pocket.

That *Gorey* and *Du Matre* were the Merchants who employ'd *Dewy* for the 18 or 20 Pieces or Pacquets he brought to his House, which was after he had fallen out with *Barailleau*.

*Abel Burroughs* the Son said, he us'd to help his Father in carrying the said Goods from the Water-side to his House, and disposing of them when there as aforesaid.

*Mr. Sanson* Secretary to the Commissioners of the Customs by *Mr. Earl*, laid before the Committee by their Order two Accounts of what Gold was seiz'd upon Exportation belonging to *Mr. Seignoret* and of his Compositions with *Mr. Ford*, which are mark'd (H.)

*Mr. Le Keux* laid before the Committee the Proposals mark'd (I) sent them by the Duke of *Shrewsbury* for settling a Correspondency in *Piedmont*, in order to send our Woollen Manufacture thither, to have Returns in Silk; to which end about two Years since they sent one *Paul le Bass* to *Genoa* with about 1500 *l.* worth of Woollen Manufacture, but could not dispose of the same (where some still remain unsold) because the Duties on our Cloath in *Piedmont* are double what the *French* pay for their Cloaths.

*Mr. Grubert*, a *French* Merchant, own'd there was a Contribution made by the *French* Traders to secure themselves in their Practices of running *French* Silks against the Company, and that he paid Twenty Guineas as his Proportion thereto, to *Mr. Lambert* a Goldsmith in 1694: but relinquishing the said Trade soon after, received his Money again by *Mr. Barrau's* Order from *Mr. Lambert*.

And the Committee thinking fit thereupon to examin *Mr. Lambert's* Books (who kept Cash for several of the Merchants concerned in the smuggling Trade) did find therein considerable Sums paid to *Everden*, *Pearse*, *Saunders* and both the *Garlands*, as will appear by the Paper mark'd (K.)

There was also an Account deliver'd in by the Commissioners of the Customs, of the Persons who have been prosecuted and convicted, or compounded with for importing *French* Silks and Lace since the Year 1690, who are *Mr. Francis Grubert*, *Mr. John Du Matre*, *Mr. John Goudet*, *Mr. Bartholomew Middy*, *Mr. Peter Longueville*, *Mr. David Barrau*, *William Grover*, *Mr. Abel Burroughs*, *Mr. Dickson*, *Charles Sherman*, *Mr. Egerton*, *Isaac Rickey*, *Robert Norman*, *John and Isaac Auriol*, *Thomas Evans*, *Francis Holmes*, *Peter Barailleau*, *Joseph Saunders*, *Peter Gorey*, *Stephen Seignoret*, *Lawrence Noakes*, *William Garland*, *Henry Tapsfield*, *Richard Parker*, *John deSeyne*, *John Harrison*, *John Frankwell*, *Peter Collier*, *Mary Oliver*, *Thomas Crouch*, *John Warden*, *James Tully*, *Joseph Buckley*, *Thomas Dewy*, *John Muscaret*, *Edward Singleton*, *John and James Porter*, *Thomas Grible* and *Edward Hasewell*, as appears by that Account mark'd (L.)

The Commissioners of the Customs did also deliver into the Committee an Account of the Quantity and Customs of Alamodes and Lustings, imported and exported since the first of May 1693, mark'd (M.) by which it appears, that there have been entred at the Custom-House only



only 1199 pieces, weighing 4280 *l. 3*, for which there was Custom paid 2620 *l. 15 s. 6 d.* of which said Silks, there have been exported 1127 Pound weight : For which the Drawback amounted to 647 *l. 16 s. 9 d.* though it is manifest the *French* Merchants and others have dealt for very great Quantities of the said sort of Silks.

That it did appear to the Committee by several Letters produced by Mr. Baker, which were intercepted by the Government, That Mr. Di-*bearce* hath dealt with Persons in *France* for *French* Silks, and carryed on the said Correspondence under Sham Names, which he took to himself, and gave to his Correspondents, as will more fully appear by the said Letters and Bills of Exchange inclosed in the same.

Then the Committee proceeded to the Examination of the Books and Papers seized in Mr. Goudet's Custody, whereby it appears, That there are in the Copy-Book, Numb. (A) 472 Letters, writ to several Persons in *France* and *Holland*, concerning the fraudulent Importation of *French* Alamodes and Lustrings, by way of *Holland*, by *French* Privateers from *Calais*, and by *English* Boats, and that there are also contained in the Copy-Book (C) 72 Letters writ to the same Purpose; but the Committee being desirous to give the House as little Trouble as may be, have made an Abstract of what hath been found most material in the said Books and Papers, which they have drawn up under several Heads; and is as followeth.

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A

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References to the Copy-Book Number A, and the Copy-Book Number C, and a Collection of Letters mark'd Coll.

A Report of what hath been found most Material in Messrs. Goudet, Barrau and Longueville's Books, Papers and Letters, seiz'd and deliver'd to the Committee to whom the Petition of the Royal Lustring Company was refer'd, as will appear by their Copy-book of Letters, Num. A. beginning the 20 day of January 1693 and ending the 13 day of January 1693 and their Copy-book of Letters Num. C. beginning the 9 day of August 1695 and ending the 15 day of May 1696, and the Answers to the Letters contain'd in the said Copy-books, and the Answers of other Letters that are not in the said Copy-books concerning the fraudulent Importation of French Alamodes and Lustrings by way of Holland, and from Calais into England, and by their Cash-book, beginning the 31 day of August 1695, and ending the 28 day of April 1697, and by their Leiger-book mark'd A, beginning the 17 day of September 1695 and ending the 16 day of March 1697.

Heads pro- Letters to and from the  
ved by. Correspondents of Gou-  
det and Company.

An Abstract of what is most material  
in the said Letters, relating to the  
several Heads.

1. To prove that by Garances is meant Alamodes, by Carcs and Calesches, Boats, by Geneva and Bruges, the City of Lyons, by Ostend, Calais, and by Oxford London.

Vide Letters.

LETTER 1<sup>st</sup>.

From Mr. Philibert A Num.

1 March 11 1693.

LETTER 2<sup>d</sup>.

From Petrequin Coll. 1<sup>st</sup>. Ju-

ly 1696.

LETTER 3<sup>d</sup>

And 14 of June 1696.

LETTER 4<sup>th</sup>.

From Bd. Guilbert A, Num.

5. 3 March 1693.

LETTER 5.

To Bernard Gilbert C. Fo.

5. 6. September 1695.

LETTER 6.

From Micoud. A. Num. 5.

15. October 1693.

LETTER 7.

From Petrequin A. Num. 8.

26 September 1693.

LETTER 1.

From Melchior Philibert A.

Num. 1. March 11 1693.

Vide.

LETTER 8.

To Franc. De Costa C. Fo.

4. 3 September 1695.

LETTER 9

To Disto De Costa C. Fo. 45

29 October 1695.

2. To prove that several Persons in England were in Combination to carry on the smuggling Trade, and particularly Messrs. Seignores and Goudet who

Mr. Vignon who gave Credit to 400 Looms being broke you shall not have 10 much Garances in London.

Dated from no Place indorsed by Goudet as from Lyons, and the Letter of the 14 June 1696 Dated from Geneva.

Dated from Ostend indorsed by Goudet as from Calais.

As to the Garances that you have for us, the Calesch that ought to be sent to you is gone into Holland to take in her Ballast, from henceforth we shall Sign our Letters Martin Francon.

One of my Letters hath been sent back because they do not know Daniel Smith at your Post Office.

Directed to Daniel Smith, indorsed by Goudet, as from Lyons.

From Bruges to John James White at Oxford, indorsed by Goudet as from Lyons.

Mr. Seignores and Goudet have been most concerned in setting up the Trade of Silks. De Costa was Partner of Seignores.

As for our Trade in Alamodes we deal for them in Company with Mr. Seignores and other Friends, therefore he shall give the directions therein.

E

LETTER



were Committee Men of the Royal Lustring Company, and had taken an Oath to be faithful to the said Company but have betrayed the same.

## LETTER 10.

To Bernard Guilbert C. Fo. 22. 1 October 1695.

## LETTER 11.

To Couvreur and Company C. Fo. 31. 8 October 1695.

## LETTER 12.

To Cusset C. Fo. 79. 13 December 1695.

## LETTER 14.

And Fo. 29. 8 October 1695. Very material.

## LETTER 13.

To Guilbert C. Fo. 134. 7 February 1696.

## LETTER 15.

To Thomas Hebert C. Fo. 186. 10 April 1696.

## LETTER 16.

To Bernard Guilbert C. Fo. 187. Ditto 1696.

3. To prove a Correspondence between Persons in England and Merchants in Lyons, Calais and Holland for the smuggling Trade, and Importation of great Quantities of Alamodes and Lustrings by way of Holland & directly from France.

The Letters and Answers of and from

## LETTER 17.

To Hubert and Son. 4 Fo. 161. August 12 1692.

## LETTER 18 and 19.

To Severin Cbeze A. Fo. 163. 16 August 1692, and 225. 6 January 1693.

## LETTERS 20, 21, 22, and 23.

To John Peterquin, to Mr. Philibert, John Baptist Cusset and Couvreur and Harmer, C. Num. 104 the 4 Letters of the 9 August 1695.

We have an Invoice of Goods of Mr. Couvreur and Harmer, but Mr. Seignores and Company have laden Silks for themselves upon the Ship *Fortune*, we desire you would not send any for us in the same Ship.

Whereupon we have writ to the said Mr. Guilbert to send us nothing in the same Calesch wherein he sends to Mr. Seignores and Baudouin 30 Pieces on your Account.

Mr. Guilbert having put 3 or 4 Bales on Board the *Fortune*, perhaps he may put more on Board the 2 other Calesches, and having yesterday enquired what Goldsmith is, we will order him this Night to send 20 Pieces at a time by him, because we have had a good Character of him, we will also enquire as to Everden and will make use of him as we find him.

We conceal from all the World except the Confederates, that we drive this Trade, send the Bale E. G. Num. 2 and rather leave behind those directed to Seignores, Baudouin and Santini.

For the Alamodes of F. or France deliver them to Peter Barailleau of Rotterdam.

Load 4 Bales for Mr. Couvreur and Harmer; for Banudet (or Seignores as per Letter here above C. Fo. 22. and Fo. 31) will hazard little or nothing for those Friends.

We see that you will agree with Mr. De la Motte for the 2 Pieces lost, the 24 Pieces sent by mistake to Messrs. Auriol's have been delivered to us, and so Matters are set right.

When you send us any Goods from Calais, pray, for the future write upon the Cover of every Piece containing 65 Ells, that the length is only 45 and every Piece of 55 Ells, that the length is only 40, for if any accident happen they are valued according to the Marks set upon the Cover, by these means we may save much.

We writ to Mr. Philibert, that our Partnership would break up at the end of this Month, and now we acquaint you, that every new Society will write to their Friends in order to carry on their Trade as they shall think fit, Mr. Goudet and other Friends have form'd a Project.

Goudet hath erected the new Project to the purpose we received the Copy of the Passport, in a new Project, new Persons ought to be employed, therefore Brady is turn'd out &c. Goudet hath lay'd the Foundation of the new Project, &c.

LETTER

**LETTER 5.**  
To Bernard Guilbert C. Fo.  
5. 6 September 1695.

**LETTER 24.**  
To Melchior Philibert C. Fo.  
13. 13 September 1695.

**LETTER 10.**  
To Bernard Guilbert C. Fo.  
22. 1 October 1695.

**LETTER 25.**  
Ditto C. Fo. 67. 29 November 1695.

**LETTER 11.**  
To Couvreur and Hartner C.  
Fo. 31. 8 October 1695.

**LETTER 12.**  
To John Baptiste Cuffet C. Fo.  
79. 13 December 1695.

**LETTER 26.**  
To Ditto C. Fo. 144. 10 February 1696.

**LETTER 27.**  
To Bernard Guilbert C. Fo.  
197. 21 April 1696.

**LETTER 28.**  
From Petrequin Coll. 14  
January 1696.

**LETTER 29.**  
From Cuffet Coll. 24 May,  
4 June 1696.

In the same Cart you had 2 Months ago, send 4 Pacquets for each Friend, put not above 30 Pieces for Philibert, and 30 for Cuffet and nothing for Couvreur and Company, *Seignores* will send you directions therein.

We have receiv'd your Invoice of a Bale of Garances.

We told you that the Cart *Fortune* is a *Dane*, *Couvreur* and *Hartner* have writ to our old Company, that they have Garances in your Hands, but since you have others also to be disposed of, as Mr. *Seignores* and others shall direct, and that they have writ to you to send about 30 Pieces in the said Cart, pray send none for us of those Gentlemens Goods.

Send us at least 2 Pacquets of Mr. *Couvreur's* Goods by the Ship *Fortune*, and do not send any of our Friends Goods to us, but as our Company shall direct.

We have received your Letter and Invoice of one Bale you have sent us, whereupon we have writ to Mr. *Guilbert* to send us nothing in the same *Calech*, wherein he sends to Mr. *Seignores* and *Baudouin* 30 Pieces on your Account.

They acquaint him that they will order Mr. *Guilbert* by that Post to send them 20 Pieces at a time by *Goldsmith*.

We have received by the *Fortune* Num. 1 and 3, and hourly expect Num. 2 we have sold Num. 3 at 4. 1. 10 d.

Send us the Bale belonging to *Couvreur* and *Hartner* which consists of 5 Pacquets each containing 5 Pieces, the two Bales Num. 224 and 225 sent us on Mr. *Philibert's* Account are come safe.

I wonder at *Brady's* and the other Vessels delay which have Passports, and are bound to C. I have no Account that my 5 Bales are sent.

I do not doubt but you have received my 4 first Bales, and that you have sold them, you must be more exact in Writing to me, and sending me the near Proceed, if you will encourage me to deal with you, B. G. has sent you 3 Carriages, whereof Num. 1 and Num. 2 have delivered their Cargo upon the Coast, and I expect to hear that you have received from each of them 3 Bales for my Account. There is more sent you by *Goldsmith*, I have sent you an Invoice of the Case, Num. 3, which contains 6 Pacquets.

LETTER

LETTER 30.  
From Petrequin Coll. 5 Ju-  
ly 1696.

LETTER 31.  
From Rickeses of Sandwich  
Coll. February 18 1694.

Heads pro- Letters to and from the  
ved by Correspondents of Gou-  
det and Company.

I expect to have an Account how you have disposed of my 3 Bales Num. 22, 23 and 24. and the near Proceeds, and that you will send to Mr. Guilbert for my other 8 Pacquets, which he has for you.

Having been employed by you for the receiving and forwarding Silks and Lace, and an Information being brought against me, Mr. Pearse does advise to agree the Business, and it is computed at an easie Rate, so that I desire every Person concerned will contribute in proportion to reimburse my Charge, the Goods are 5 Pacquets for Goudet and Company, 6 for Viret alias Grubert, 4 for Wayembergh, 1 for Redoule alias Tuter, 2 for Muddy and 1 for Boutandon.

An Abstract of what is most Material in the said Letters relating to the several Heads.

4. To prove that by order of Goudet and others, the French Seals were taken off from the French Alamodes at Rotterdam, and Dutch Seals put in their place, that the said French Alamodes might be sent into England as if made in Holland.

It was one Mr. De le Motte of Rotterdam that had the direction of that affair.

And Ferdinand Revaud who is now absconded was the manager between the Merchants of Lyons and those of London.

5. To prove that Goudet and others have made use of John Thorpe under the Name of John Jacob, of Goldsmith, of Everden, Garland, Brady, Blundel, and others to bring Alamodes into England.

Vide Letters.  
LETTER 32.  
To Mr. Micoud of Lyons A. Fo. 182. 4 October 1692.

LETTER 33.  
To Daniel De la Motte A. Fo. 84. 20 October 1691.

LETTER 34.  
To Cusset C. Fo. 29. 8 October 1695.

LETTER 35.  
From Cusset Coll. 1 January 1697.

Vide Letters.  
LETTER 36.  
To Melchior Philibert A. Fo. 170. 6 September 1692.

LETTER 37.  
From Pigault A. Num. 2. 3 January 1693.

LETTER 28.  
From Petrequin Coll. 14 January 1692.

LETTER 39.  
From Cusset Coll. 8 March 1692.

We shall order Mr. Galacini this Night to deliver your Bale Num. 15 to Daniel De la Motte, and De le Motte to take off all the Italian Writing and Stamps, and to affix Dutch Seals in their Place, if Galacini had been so able to affix the Dutch Seals as De la Motte is, we would have saved the charge of a Commission.

We are willing to try how the fixing your Seals will succeed, allowing one per Cent. for it, and we will run the hazard of the Goods, for the Charge of Insurance at 16 per Cent. is extravagant.

It is not any one House that sells the Goods, but a young Man who in case of prosecution can leave this Country.

Ferdinand Revaud hath writ to me about the Business I had with Mr. Martin Francon.

We have received 20 Pieces by Jacob. The 30 past we acquainted you, that we had 10 Pieces by Jacob of your Cafe B. Num. 24.

Garland intending to sail by the first fair Wind, I have taken the Pacquet P. H. Num. 12 out of Everdens Ship and put it into Garland's; there remains P. H. Num. 22 on board Everden.

I wonder at Brady's and the other Vessels delay, which have Passports, and are bound to C.

I wonder I have not heard from you by this Post, since some Friends who are concern'd as well as my self in Blundel's Ship have advice, that their Goods are not only delivered, but Sold.

LETTER 29.  
From Ditto Coll. 24 May  
1696.

6. To prove  
that the said  
Goudet, &c. had  
French Passports  
for English Vessels.

Vide Letters.  
LETTER 21.  
To Melchior Philibert C.  
Num. 104. August 9 1695.

LETTER 40.  
To Ditto C. Fo. 28. 8. October  
1695.

LETTER 41.  
To Ditto C. Fo. 36. 18  
October 1695.

LETTER 42.  
To Baudran C. Fo. 114.  
17 January 1696.

LETTER 43.  
To Ditto C. Fo. 129. 31  
January 1696.

LETTER 44.  
To Philibert C. Fo. 150.  
21 February 1696.

LETTER 45.  
To Baudran C. Fo. 168.  
13 March 1696.

There are Goods sent by Goldsmith,  
who is Sailed, and without doubt there  
are some put on Board him on my Ac-  
count.

We have received the Copy of the  
Passport.

We think the Security given for the  
Passport is very extraordinary, and say  
that they have shifted off Brady from be-  
ing Master of their Ship.

We have writ to Mr. Baudran at Paris  
to know how far we are engaged by the  
Security he has given, and we are upon  
agreeing with a Person who is fit to make  
the Voyage. To the 449 l. 16 s.  
which you have laid out, we have added  
1 and  $\frac{1}{2}$  per. Cent. which makes 456 l.  
10 s. which we now remit to you. We  
thank you for your care in this Business.

N. B. It appears by Goudet's Cash-Book  
Fo. 4 and Leiger Fo. 103. That the  
Sum of 456 l. 10 s. was remitted to  
Mr. Philibert on the 18 of October 1695  
for a Passport.

He is desired to procure a new Pas-  
port for the Providence Mr. Philibert will  
pay you what you lay out.

N. B. We writ to you the 17 and de-  
sired you would Solicit for a new Pas-  
port, we have received a Letter from  
Mr. Philibert, wherein he desires us to re-  
turn you the Passport we had, in order  
to have it renewed, and you have it en-  
closed; this Letter was intercepted with  
the Passport in it.

We have sent back the old Passport to  
Mr. Baudran desiring to have it renewed,  
and pray write to him to have it renewed,  
or to procure another. We are resolved  
to have a Dutch Master who is more  
faithful and less liable to be Prosecuted.

Pray renew your Endeavours to obtain  
what we desired of you, and speak to Mr.  
Samuel Bernard; for a Friend of ours con-  
cern'd in the same Project hath writ to  
him about it, that he may joyn with you,  
for the more easie procuring of the Pas-  
port, the Captains Name is William Otto  
Van Aker who will have 2 Men and a Boy  
besides himself.



7. To prove  
that *Gaudet*  
and Company  
have prevented  
a Treaty of  
Commerce with  
the Duke of Sa-  
voy.

## LETTER 46.

To *Camp* and *Lullin* C. Fo. 129. 31 January 1693.

## LETTER 47.

To *Ditto* C. Fo. 137. 7 February 1693.

## LETTER 48.

To *Ditto* C. Fo. 177. 31 March 1696.

## LETTER 49.

From *Ditto* *Lullin* C. Fo. 129. 28 February 1693.

## LETTER 50.

From *Ditto* C. Fo. 137. 13 March 1693.

We do advise you, that the Weavers Case was hard at the House of Lords, and their Petition was rejected contrary to the Opinion of most People: they have yet hopes from the House of Commons, to whom they now apply themselves, but our Opinion is that they will be rejected there also, for we know the *Lustring* Company hath more Creatures there, than in House of Lords.

The *Lustring* Company doth again Solicit for an Order, that my Lord *Galway* shall desire his Royal Highness of *Savoy* to exempt them from all Customs upon the Woollen Manufactures, which they shall send into *Piedmont*. You must engage some Favourit by any Means to prevent it if possible.

We are much obliged to you for the Account you gave us of the Duties lay'd upon Goods brought into *Piedmont*, whereof the Company expected an Abatement, we always hoped they would not succeed therein, but it is fit to thwart them.

As to the Design the Company had to obtain Priviledges upon their importing *English* Cloath into *Piedmont*, it has been laid long since, and my Lord *Galway* applied himself to his Royal Highness for it, but be assured they will never obtain any Abatement, that Prince knows his Interest too well, and this Project will fail.

Sometime since my Lord *Galway* desired of this Court, an Abatement of the Duties upon *English* Commodities, but the Ministers did not think fit to advise it. This very day we have imparted your Letters as soon as they came, to a Friend who is a Favourite and Minister, and will prevent my Lord *Galway's* obtaining what he desires in this Business.

Then



Then the Committee proceeded to hear severally in defence of themselves the Persons charged with corresponding with *France*, and importing *French* Lustrings, Alamodes and Lace; and Mr. *Goudet* being asked, whether a Copy Book of Letters mark'd (A) then shew'd him (and which was taken in his Custody) was his Book.

Said in Answer, That his Books having been Ten Months out of his hands, he cannot remember, whether it be his Book, unless he should examine it Article by Article, and Sum by Sum, and for that the same have been in the Lustring Company's Hands, who are his Enemies, and have threatned his Ruin, he has reason to believe they have been counterfeited, and so cannot own them.

And that he should give the same Answer to all the rest of the Books and Papers then lying before the Committee, having been advised by Counsel, and did so, when they were produc'd to him (though seiz'd in his Custody with the Copy Book of Letters aforesaid.)

And being shew'd the Letter of the 31 of *January* 1692, signed G. and B, wherein the *French* Kings Passport was inclosed, which seems to be sealed with a Seal (which he himself deliver'd to Mr. *Baker* upon the seizing his Books and Papers) he said, that he does not remember he ever wrote such a Letter, or knows, that the Seal is his; for that Seals may be counterfeited, that he used to seal his Letters with different Seals.

That he does not know the Passport or remember any such thing.

That he knows *De la Motte*, but not *Baudovin*. That *De la Motte* is his Correspondent, to whom he sends over the Woollen Manufacture, and that he never wrote to him for any *French* Silks, and if he at any time received any Silks from him, he took them for *Dutch* Silks, and paid Customs for them here.

That he never made use of *Thorpe*, nor ever saw him till about four Years ago, when he was brought to him by *Barailleau*, who desired him to lend *Thorpe* 50 *l.* which he did upon *Barailleau's* Account, but is not repaid it.

That soon after *Thorpe* did inform against him for running of Silks, and he was perswaded by Mr. *Hillary* *Renou* and Mr. *Fermin* to compound for 850 *l.*

That for Quietness sake he paid the Officer 425 *l.* Mr. *Fermin* and Mr. *Renue* promising to beg for him the Kings Part of the said Composition, but instead of that they exclaimed against him to the Secretary of State, and prevented his obtaining it.

That he never received any Silks or other Goods from *Thorpe* directly or indirectly, nor gave him any Letter, nor sent any to him.

That he does not know *Brown* nor *Serjeant*, nor ever had any Silks from either of them.

That as to the Money charged in Mr. *Lambert's* Books to his Account, he said, that he hath as a Merchant paid Money for Goods bought here, or upon Bills of Exchange.

That the Money paid to Mr. *Pearse* might be left in his hands by him.

That as to the Money paid *Saunders*, he knows nothing of it, having never seen him, but since the Sitting of the Committee.

That as to the Money paid *Ravaud* it was upon Bills of Exchange.

That it is suggested against him, that he is an Enemy to Trade in general, and in particular to the Lustring Company.

To

To which he said he exports as much of our Woollen Manufactures as any Merchant, and with Raw Silk, which he imports in return for the same, he employed the Weavers here to make Alamodes and Lustrings, and in April last kept 400 Looms at work, and made better Goods than the Company.

That the Lustring Trade is decayed in part, because other Silks are more worn then formerly.

Mr. Barrau, Mr. Goudet's Partner said, that he was in *Holland*, when the Books and Papers were seisd with the Seal, and knows nothing of them, That he knows not the Seal, nor remembers, that they used to Seal with a Seal, marked G and B.

Mr. Longueville (another Partner) said, that he never dealt in the Lustring Trade, but only in that of the Woollen Manufacture.

That he was in Partnership with Goudet and Barrau for the whole, but believes that Goudet had some particular Commerce.

That he knows nothing of the Money charg'd to be paid in Lambert's Books, but that he did pay his Share of the Composition-money to Thorpe upon the Information against Mr. Goudet.

That he is now parted from the Partnership, tho' they have not settl'd any Account nor given each other any Discharge, but as Debts that were standing out are paid, they account for them to each other.

Mr. Buckley said, That he never received any French Silks from abroad, That he knows Capt. Saunders, but never had or bought any Goods of him; but only that the Capt. about a Year and a half since, left a piece of French Silk at his House, and desired him to sell it for him, and he did so, and gave the Captain the Money, being about 8 £. and had no other dealings with him, only once was Bail for him upon a Quarrel.

Mr. Wragg said, That Saunderson's Testimony was false; for that he never had any dealings with him, nor ever received any French Silks from abroad directly or indirectly; but that what Silks he had, he bought here in Town, and mostly of the Company, That he does not know Brady, nor did he ever send him to Dort.

Mr. Girault said, That he never had any Silks from Thorpe or Barailleau, nor from France.

Mr. Haultain said, That he does not know Saunders, nor ever had any thing to do with him, nor does he know any thing of the matter.

Whereupon Mr. Saunders produced Letters from Persons in Calais, whereby it did appear, that several Parcels of the said Silks were consigned to Haultain and others, and to be conveyed to them by him.

Messrs. Aursoll's said, That they never saw Thorpe, nor ever had any Silks from Barailleau or from France, nor do they remember they ever had any Goods from Brown.

That as to any Money they paid to Everden, it was by Bills or Orders from Friends, they never had any Silks from him.

That the Money paid to Barailleau was by Bills of Exchange; but knows not upon what Account any Money was paid Pearse or Saundersons.

That the Money paid to John Garland was for his buying a Place for them to set up a Still-House in for making of Brandy, the which he not effecting they had their Money again; The Money paid Ravand was upon Bills.

Mrs.

Mrs. *Mason* said, that Mr. *Rape* did search her House, and told her that he took the Piece of Silk from her Maid, which he now says he found under *Ravaud's* Bed.

That she owns the Seals to be found in a Room in her House, where none but her self and Daughter had lain for three years, but before that time Merchants and others had lodged there.

That *Saunders* paid her 50 or 60 Guineas upon Mr. *Barailleau's* Account, but she never had any Silks from *Holland*, that she knows nothing of the Goods said to be consign'd to *Blackwood* of *Edinburgh*, which *Saunders* says he brought over from *Barailleau* for her.

That she never knew *John Brady*, nor ever directed *Saunders* to send any Boat to *DORT*.

That she never had any Muslin from abroad, nor ever bought any but for her wearing.

That she knows *Thorpe*, but never had any Silks from him or from *FRANCE*.

Mr. *Saunders* confronted her, and said they have been lately in *Holland* together, and that he receiv'd 14 Pieces of Silk and 25 Pieces of Muslin from *Barailleau*, which were pack'd up in her Presence, and brought them over for her, but they were seiz'd before they could be deliver'd to her.

Mr. *Montbrun* said, that he was not concern'd in the 47 Pieces of Silk that Mr. *Rape* found in the House where he lay, he only being a Lodger there, and that he never dealt in any prohibited Goods.

That one Mrs. *Carpenter* was his Landlady, and that the Silks were taken in another Lodgers Room, whom he did not know.

He knows neither *Thorpe*, *Brown* nor *Serjeant*, nor ever receiv'd any Silks from them or from *Pigault*, or any other Merchants either in *Calais* or *France*.

Mr. *Seignoret* said, that he knows not what *De la Motte* has done concerning *Lustrings* and *Alamodes* in *Rotterdam*, either in bringing them from *France* thither, or altering the Seals, that he never gave him any Orders so to do, but that what Silks he at any time receiv'd, were as made in *Holland*, of which there is a very considerable Manufacture in *Amsterdam* as well as *Rotterdam*.

That there are not above 800 Looms at *Lyons*, which cannot make above 8000 Pieces in a year, so that it is impossible Mr. *De la Motte* should receive so great a Quantity as is testify'd by *Baudouin* in 2 years from thence, since that all *EUROPE* are supply'd from *LIONS* only with those sorts of Silks.

That he knows not *Saunders*, nor ever saw him till his Attendance upon the Committee.

Upon which *Saunders* confronted him, and said, that he had been with Mr. *Seignoret* at the *Rummer* Tavern in great *Queen-street* in 1693, where he own'd to him the receipt of 7 Pacquets of Silk, some whereof he told him were wet in the Carriage, and at the same time gave him Orders for 4 Pacquets more which he brought over, and they were deliver'd him by Mr. *Rigden*.

That Mr. *Seignoret* went by the Name of *George Smith*, and himself by the Name of *Jackson*.

Mr. *Seignoret* said, that he does not know *Thorpe*, but has heard much of him, that he came once to his House to desire his Assistance in helping

him out of some Troubles he was in, but that he refus'd to see him, and ord'ed him to be told that he would have nothing to do with him, and never receiv'd any Silks from him.

That what Letters he hath sent to *France*, he hath sent by the way of *Amsterdam*, and not by *Calais*.

Mr. *Thorpe* confronted him and said, that when he was sent by *Barailleau* to Mr. *Seignoret's* House, *Barailleau* ord'ed him to ask for Mr. *Seignoret*, saying his own Name was *Jacob*.

That *Barailleau* further told him, that the Orders he should receive were upon Mr. *Seignoret's* Account, and that he did accordingly go to Mr. *Seignoret's* House, and asking for him, was carry'd up Stairs into a Compting-house, where he receiv'd his Orders from a Gentleman whom he did not know, nor can he say that Mr. *Seignoret* was privy to the Orders, but *Barailleau* told him that the Person that he had the Orders from was Mr. *Seignoret's* Partner, and that they were upon Mr. *Seignoret's* Account.

*Thorpe* said further, that in the Management of his Affairs with the Merchants, he went by the Name of *Jacob*, and was known thereby amongst them.

That the Silks and other Goods, when brought over, were usually deliver'd to *Dewy*, and from him to Mr. *Barailleau*, and by him (as he told him) to the respective Merchants.

Mr. *Seignoret* said further, that he knows *Brown*, he having been an Evidence against him upon his Tryal, but he remembers nothing of his own sending any Gold abroad.

Mr. *Baudouin* (Mr. *Seignoret's* Partner) said, that he desired he might be included in Mr. *Seignoret's* Defence, his Case being the same.

Mr. *Santini* said, that his Concern in Partnership with Mr. *Seignoret* was only in Bills of Exchange and lending Money to the Government.

Mr. *Du Matre* said, that he knows not *Saunders* nor ever had any Silks from him or spoke to him upon any Account of Trade in his Life.

Mr. *Saunders* confronted him, and said, that he has several times sent him by other Hands *French* Silks, Feathers and a Quilt, the which he own'd to him to have receiv'd.

Mr. *Du Matre* said, that he knows *Thorpe*, but knows nothing of any Matter he charges him with.

Mr. *Thorpe* confronted him and said, that he has been often in his Company, and has had Money from him in his own House for bringing over Goods.

Mr. *Du Matre* said, that he knows not *Brown* nor ever receiv'd any Silks from him.

Mr. *Brown* confronted him and said, that he had deliver'd him Silks to his own hands, and has received Money from him for bringing them.

Mr. *Du Matre* said, that Mr. *Brown* might say what he pleased, but he remembers nothing of it, that he knows old *Burroughs*, but he denies he employed *Barailleau* to pay Money either to him or *Dewy*, or that he ordered any Money to *Joseph Saunders*.

Mr. *Grubert* said, that he does not know Capt. *Saunders* by any Dealings with him.

Mr.



*Mr. Saunders* confronted him, and said, that he brought over several Pacquets of Silk for *Mr. Grubert* about 4 Years since.

*Mr. Grubert* said, That he has made Compositions for what Silks he received from abroad, and paid them, and never traded in the like nature since.

That he never had any Goods from *Thorpe*, but only compounded once upon his Evidence against him, and denyed his having ever received any Goods from *Mr. Brown*.

*Mr. Dihearce* said, That he never received any Silks, or other Goods from *Mr. Saunders*, or by his Order, and never saw *Saunders* before his Attendance upon the Committee.

*Mr. Saunders* confronted him, and said, that he had been in his Company several times; once with *Mr. Dulivier*, and the last time was at the Bell Tavern in *Nicholas-Lane* with *Mr. Rigden* his Partner, and that *Mr. Letherbed*, Master of the Vessel *Mr. Saunders* sent to *Calais*, had at three times 5 Pacquets of Silks from *Gilbert* at *Calais*, which he brought over for *Mr. Dihearce* in 1693, and 1694.

That his said Partner *Rigden* gave him several Bills for *Gilbert* at *Calais*, and told him he had them from *Dihearce*.

*Mr. Dihearce* further said, That he does not know *Thorpe*, nor ever had any Silks from him, nor from *Brown*.

*Mr. Brown* confronting him said, that in *Dulivier's* time (who was Partner with *Dihearce*) he delivered very great Quantities of Silk and Lace at their house, and since *Mr. Dulivier* left *England*, he hath delivered several Pacquets at *Mr. Dihearce's* house for him, and in his Presence.

*Mr. Dihearce* said, That he might deliver Goods to *Mr. Wayembergh*, who liv'd in the same house, but not for him; to which *Mr. Brown* said, that his Master *Garland* told him, that though *Mr. Dulivier* was gone, he had left *Mr. Dihearce* in his Place, and that he should deliver what Goods he sent him to *Mr. Dihearce*; and he did deliver them accordingly, and *Mr. Dihearce* told him, that if he would take care in his matters, he would prove as good to him as ever *Dulivier* was.

*Thomas Serjeant* said, That he carryed a great many Pacquets to a house in *Nicholas Lane*, shew'd to him by *Brown*, to be *Mr. Dihearce's* house, but did not deliver them to *Mr. Dihearce's* hands only to Servants.

*Mr. Dihearce* further said, that he knows nothing of procuring any counterfeit Seal, in imitation of that of the Custom-house for *Mrs. Pool*, that he has dealt with *Mrs. Pool* for Silks, which he had from *Dulivier* and others; but that he did not assist her in affixing any Seals to those Silks.

*Mr. Goodwyn* confronting him said, he could not charge *Mr. Dihearce* with procuring such Seal; but that he did see him assist *Mrs. Pool* in affixing the Seals and Tickets to a great quantity of Silks, which he had told her, it was between *May* and *Michaelmas*, 1694.

*Mr. Dihearce* said, that *Mr. Goodwyn's* Evidence ought not to be credited, he having been in his Debt, for which he compounded to loss, and that he was now in debt to the Company.

*Mr. Goodwyn* said, That he was ruin'd in Partnership with *Mrs. Pool*, but it was by reason a great part of his Debtors were undone, upon the Defeat of the Duke of *Monmouth*; but that upon parting with *Mrs. Pool*, he paid his Creditors 15 s. in the pound.

That

That he did not come officiously, or for malice, to be a Witness against *Mr. Dihearce*, but in Obedience to the Committee, that *Mrs. Pool* told him, she had received five Guineas from *Mr. Dihearce* towards paying for the counterfeit Seal.

That he has often seen a Servant belonging to *Mr. Harris* (who was Packer to *Mr. Dihearce*, and who used to carry out his Silks) bring Parcels of Silks unsealed under his Coat by night to *Mrs. Pool's* Warehouse, where the Seals were put upon them, That he had this further reason to believe they were *Mr. Dihearce's* Silks; for that he compared them with *Mr. Dihearce's* Bills of Parcels, and they exactly agreed in number and length, That he has seen *Mr. Dihearce* looking over the same Goods with *Mrs. Pool* in her Warehouse.

*Bartholomew Middy* said, that he does not know *Thorpe* any other ways than by lending him Money at *Mr. Barilleau's* request about five years ago: remembers not the having any Goods from him, or any Dealings with him.

*Mr. Thorpe* confronting him said, That he having 180 *l.* due from the said *Mr. Middy* and other Merchants for carriage of Goods, he received from *Mr. Middy* 12 *l.* 10 *s.* in Money at a Coffee-house, and of *Mr. Goudet* 50 *l.* *Mr. Grubert* 25 *l.* and of *Mr. Du Matre* 12 *l.* 10 *s.* by their Notes upon *Mr. Lambert*, and had the Money paid him at his Shop.

*Mr. Middy* said, That he does not remember he had any Silks from *Brown*.

*Mr. Brown* confronting him said, That he has delivered several Parcels of Silk and Lace to his own hands, some to his Brother, some to his Servants.

*Thomas Serjeant* said, That he deliver'd Silks two or three times at *Mr. Middy's* house in *Basinghall-street*.

*Mr. Debilly* said, That he does not know *Thorpe* nor *Brown*, nor ever dealt with them for any Silks.

*Mr. Brown* confronting him said, That he carryed Silks to his House, and delivered them to him, they being directed to him and *Mr. Montbrun*, and that *Mr. Debilly* gave him some Money for bringing them.

*Thomas Serjeant* said, that he carried Silks three times to a House where *Mr. Debilly* liv'd.

*Joshua Ripper* said, that he never received any Silks from *Mr. Saunders*, only one Remnant which he bought of him in *September* last.

*Mr. Saunders* confronting him, said, *Didier* deliver'd him 10 Pieces of *Alamodes* for *Mr. Ripper*, and he saw him write a Letter to him at the same time that he brought the Silks over; but they were Seized coming up the River and he delivered the Letter to *Mr. Rippers* own Hands.

That *Mr. Ripper* has had other Pieces of Silks since from aboard a Pacquet-boat at *Harwich*, and shew'd him 2 or 3 Pieces of them that were damag'd in bringing over, and which, he told him, wanted Stiffening.

*Mr. Ripper* own'd the Receipt of a Letter from *Mr. Saunders's* Hands, but said it was sign'd *Van Gowde*, and that he never had any Letter from *Mr. Didier*, but has corresponded with *Van Gowde* for ten or fifteen Months.

*Mr. Saunders* said, that *Van Gowde* and *Didier* was the same Person, he going by different Names, and particularly by that of *Van Gowde*.

Mr.

Mr. *Dihearce* said, that he does not remember that he ever lost any of his Letters, and does not know that any of the Letters shew'd to him, sign'd *Pi Dihearce* are his, or signed by him.

That he never went by the Name of *Laffan*, *Kemp* or *Lewis Gruet*, nor knows, that he ever writ to any Person by the Names of *Piasoni*, or *Gyrola*.

Mr. *Goudet* desiring to be further heard in his Justification said, That he and Company have within 5 Years last past exported to the Value of 209000 *l.* of the *English* Woollen Manufactures into *Piedmont* and other Parts; so that it was his Interest to have the Duties diminished, which were laid on the said Manufactures in *Piedmont*.

That the Lustring Company desired the Diminution of those Duties only for themselves, that they might engross the Woollen Trade abroad, as they do the Lustrings at home; therefore he did oppose their having a Diminution particular to themselves; That the Company have not exported above 1000 *l.* worth of the Woollen Manufacture.

He did not produce any Witnesses for other Evidence to prove the Quantity of the Woollen Manufacture exported by himself and Company; nor that the Lustring Company sought a particular Diminution for themselves.

Mr. *Le Keux* said, That the Government applyed to the Bank of *England* to send Cloath to *Piedmont*, but they refused and said, That the Lustring Company could better do it; whereupon Proposals were sent to the said Company to do it.

That there were not above Two Looms for Alamodes in *England*, before the Patentees set up the Manufacture, for the carrying on whereof there was a stock of 60000 *l.* raised by those who joyned with the Patentees, and were made a Body Politick by Charter, and that the Weavers consented to their said Charter.

Mr. *Goudet* said, That the 23 November 4 Jac.2. a Patent was granted to *Peter de Cloux*, *Paul Cloudesty* and *William Sherard* to have the sole Manufacture of Lustrings and Alamodes for fourteen Years upon condition, that it was an Invention of their own; and that they should breed up Apprentices, skilled in making and perfecting the said Manufacture.

That *de Cloux*, being a Papist, went out of *England* upon the Revolution, and the other Patentees not performing the said Conditions, he thinks the Patent is void, That *Cloudesty* and *Sherard* not knowing how to carry on their work desisted till 1692, when *Mr. Gervaise* set up the Manufacture, and divided the 60000 *l.* stock into 2400 shares at 25 *l.* each, and the Committee of the said Company thereupon Ordered, that no share should be sold under 30 *l.* which they did sell them for, and thereby got 12000 *l.* before they made any Silks, or had paid down any Money to make up the said stock of 60000 *l.* That he offered to come into the Company, but was refused.

That between 1688 and 1692, he and several others did set up Looms, but the Company not knowing how to go on, employed Persons to speak to the *French* Weavers to leave off working for themselves, and to work for the Company at a certain Rate *per Ell*, which the Weavers accepted, and did work for the Company for some Years, but when the Company had bred up others, they put off the Weavers, whereupon they set up again for themselves.

H

That



That the Company did not know what Silk was fit for their Work till he, Mr. *Sherbrook* and Mr. *Seignoret* came amongst them.

That the Company seiz'd the Weavers Goods, but would never come to a Tryal with them, and aspers'd the Merchants who employed the Weavers with being Smuglers, for that under the Colour of making Silks here, they did import 100 Pieces for one so made by the Weavers, and thereby they got a Clause in an Act of Parliament in their Favour.

He said further, that Mr. *Hillary Renou* lodged at the *Charity-house* in *Spittle-fields* some *French Alamodes*, as he thinks, for they had the Stamps of *Lyons*, he lodg'd more at one Mr. *Leeds's* in *Spittle-fields*, and at another Place there, directing the Persons with whom he had lodged the same, not to shew the said Silks to any Person, but such as should bring the Counterpart of such Tally as he left with them, and then sent *Rape* and others to see the said Goods, and got those Persons that went with *Rape* to swear, that they had seen *French Alamodes* in *Spittle-fields*. To prove which he produc'd,

*George Fido*, who said, that on the 5 of *November* about 3 years since, he saw at the *Pelican* in the *Artillery-lane*, 3 Pieces of narrow *Alamodes* with *French* Seals; that he was shew'd them on pretence he came to buy them, and they were brought to him upon Mr. *Rape's* producing a piece of stick, to match another part of it the man had, that kept the Silks, and that upon his asking Mr. *Rape* why he did not seize the said Silks, he told him that a Factor belonging to *Lyons* not being able to get his Master to increase his Wages, was resolv'd to betray him, and that if he should seize that small Parcel, he should loose a better Prize.

That on the 9 of *November* the same year, he saw 3 Pieces more at the 3 *Pidgeons* in *Spittle-fields*, and on the 20 of *November* he saw 6 Pieces more at a *French Apothecary's* going with *Rape* on the Pretence of buying them, and they were shew'd him upon *Rape's* producing such Tally as aforesaid, who told him, they also belonged to the said Factor, who had betray'd his Master as aforesaid.

That he does not know what Design Mr. *Rape* went upon, nor that Mr. *Renou* plac'd the Silks there, but saw Mr. *Renou* give *Rape* one of the said Pieces of sticks, and that Mr. *Renou* desir'd him to take his Oath, That he saw such Silks in *Spittle-fields*, which he accordingly did before Sir *Robert Clayton*.

*Isaac de la Pomeraye* said, That a Person that he did not know, brought him two Picces of *Alamodes* to the *Charity-house*, and said he came from Mr. *Hillary Renou*, and that Mr. *Renou* the night before told him, that such Silks would be brought to him, and Mr. *Renou* came the next day, and look'd upon them.

That Mr. *Renou* gave him a little Stick, and told him, he should shew the Silks only to such Persons as should bring another Piece of Stick to Tally with that, and that the same Person that brought them to him fetcht them away again.

Mr. *Renou* said, that he being informed by *Baudouin* that there were great Quantities of *French Alamodes* brought to *Wapping*, and sent thence by two or three Pieces in a Parcel to be sold, that he upon enquiry did find out one of the Persons intrusted to sell them, and upon his pretence of buying a considerable quantity, appointed him to leave them

at



at the several Places before mentioned under Colour to buy them secretly, and when he had procured a sight of them by several Witnesses, he then acquainted the Commissioners of the *Customs* therewith, and upon a search made upon the Oaths of such Witnesses discovered and seized above 40 Pieces of *French Alamodes*.

Mr. Goudet further Charged Mr. *Renéu* with carrying on a pernicious Trade with *France* by sending Tin and other counterband Goods thither.

To prove which, he delivered into the Committee four Letters which he said were writ by Mr. *Renéu*, 3 Certificates, which he said he had from the Register of *Guien*, with a Bill of Parcels and Invoice, all which he said were sent him from *France* within this Month by *Peter Roquet* of *Bordeaux*.

*Solomon Eyme* said, That coming to Mr. *Hillary Renéu* at his Brother Mr. *Peter Renéu's* House, where he then lodged; Mr. *Hillary Renéu* told him, that he had for some time traded with *France* by sending Powder and Lead and Tin thither, and that if he would engage in that Trade with him, he would lend him 5000 *l.* to carry it on, allowing him half the Profit that should be made to himself.

Mr. *Renéu* own'd the Letters, and said he never sent any Goods or Ships to *France*, during the War, but as he was employed by the Government, and refers himself to Sir *Richard Onslow* to explain that Matter.

And that as to *Eyme*, he was a Man of no Fortune, and a Friend of Mr. *Barran's*, and with whom he never had any Conversation, but that once he paid him for Ten Pieces of Cloath he had bought of his Master Mr. *Paris Slaughter*; and therefore hopes every Body will think it very improbable, that he should treat with him about any such Trade, or lend him 5000 *l.* to carry on the same.

And Mr. *Baker* then produced a Letter, signed *Isaac de la Croy*, giving Directions, how to send Letters privately to Mr. *Eyme* from *Brussels*.

Mr. *Seignoret* desiring likewise to be further heard in his own Defence, said, That the Company are ungrateful in prosecuting him, who hath done them great Service.

That he dealt in Alamodes and Lustrings at *Lyons*, and came over for his Religion, and loves *England* so well, That he hath settled his Estate upon his Relations in *France*, conditionally that they give Security to live in *England*.

That he hath lent for himself and other Friends from abroad above 400000 *l.* to the Government, and had in *July* last Publick Securities in his hands for above 105000 *l.*

That desiring to come into the Company, he bought 46 Shares at 30 *l.* each, and 336 Shares at 25 *l.* per Share, That for the 336 Shares, he paid down the whole Money, but Mr. *Gervaise*, Mr. *Noguer* and Mr. *Lauze* had each a Fourth Part in the same.

That he procured Correspondents for the Company in *Turin*, and gave them Credit for above 50000 *l.* That he had procured them Money, lent them Money, and been bound for them for small Profit.

That he lent them 22000 *l.* in new Money, when it was very scarce upon the *Récuyning*.

That

That the main Business of the Company was done by him when he was a Committee-man, the Company being ignorant in their own Business, if they had follow'd his Advice, they would have done better then they have done, but they were jealous of him.

That if he had been a Smugler, he should not have advis'd the Company to have lower'd the Price of their Goods.

That all Letters wrote by him or from his House to *De la Motte* of *Rotterdam* were always sign'd with their own Names, that he hath always paid the Customs for all the Goods he hath receiv'd.

That he exported in 1695 the value of 20000 *l.* in the Woollen Manufacture, and hath exported some every Year, but not so much as in 1695.

That he hath now 174 Shares in the Company, having sold the rest.

*Mr. Reneu* produced a Paper, signed by many Eminent Citizens and other Gentlemen concern'd in the Lustring Company, whereby they return him Thanks for his great Care and Industry in bringing the said Manufacture to Perfection.

He further said, That in 1694, when Provision was made by Parliament for the Sealing of all Lustrings and Alamodes, there were found 13 or 1400 Pieces of the said Silks in *Mr. Seignoret's* Custody, which were not Entred at the Custom-house.

That *Mr. Seignoret* hath been Convicted for the smuggling such Silks, and compounded for the same.

That the Company paid *Mr. Seignoret* as much as any other Person would have given him for whatever Bills of Exchange he supplied them with.

*Mr. Gervaise* and *Mr. Noguier* own'd, that *Mr. Seignoret* had bought 336 Shares of the Company at 25 *l.* each Share in Partnership with them, and paid the Money for them; but that only  $\frac{1}{4}$  part of those Shares did belong to himself, the rest being made over to him only as a Security for the Money he laid down for them, for which he was paid Six *per Cent.* Interest.

That *Mr. Reneu* offered the Money for the whole at the same time, at the same Interest, or would have bought the whole at 30 *l.* *per* Share.

That *Mr. Le Neux* said, That the Company paid *Mr. Seignoret* for his Services and Money lent them.

That he had paid 2 *per Cent.* for Commission into *Italy*, whenas others had but paid 1 *per Cent.* and that he hath had in the two Years 1694 and 1696 for Provision 280 *l.* and did run no Hazard, having not only the Company's Seal, but 500 Pieces of Silk for his Security.

That he had 1 *l.* *per Cent* for being bound for them for Money, and that *Sr. Thomas Davall*, to whom he was bound for the Company, had double the Value of the Money lent in Goods in his Hands for his Security.

That other Persons would have supply'd the Company with the Money when he lent them 22000 *l.* for the same Profit, that they did not receive it in Mill'd Money, as is affirm'd by *Mr. Seignoret*, but by Credit and Remittances drawn abroad and redrawn, the Company being lyable to the loss by the Exchange.

That the Company contracted with a Person in *Piedmont*, who dealt

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dealt in the best Silks to supply them before Mr. Seignoret came into the Company.

And that they have paid to Mr. Seignoret's Correspondents 4 s. or 5 s. per pound for Silk more then to others, and yet could sell that Silk in Holland for no more then that which cost them 4 s. or 5 s. less.

Mr. Seignoret said, that he and Company entered 2000 Pieces of Al-modes and Linseys at the Custom-house in the Year 1692.

A Mr. BAUDRAN,

(A)

A Londres ce 31 Jan. 1698.

**L**E 17 de ce Mois, nous avons eue l'honneur de vous écrire et de vous prier de solliciter un nouveau Passeport, Presentement nous vous envoie la Lettre de Mr. Melch. Philibert, qui nous Marque de vous envoyer ledit Passeport afin de le faire renouveler; nous vous l'envoyons et clos afin que vous le fassiez et que en même temps vous rendiez nulle la Soumission que vous aviez faite. Notre Ami de Hollande n'aura pas manqué de Merrer au bas de votre dernière le Nom du Maître Hollandois qui le doit Monter, et par consequent remplir la Place de John Brady, et en attendant de vos Nouvelles nous vous offrons nos Services et vous assurons que sommes Veritablement

Monseigneur, Monsieur, Vos tres Humbles, Obeyssants Serviteurs, Grand B.

Quand vous l'aurez pu obtenu ou renouvelle Envoyez le S. V. P. à Mr. Bern. Guillebert à C. A. L. Paris 56 1/2, Lyons 56 1/2, Amsterdam 30 s. 5, Venice 60, Genes — 3, Leghorn 63 1/2. Adressez à Mr. Nicolas Baudran, Banquier à Paris.

A LETTER Intercepted with the French King's PASSEPORT in 1698.  
To Mr. BAUDRAN, LONDON 31 Jan. 1698.

SIR,

**O**N the 17th instant, we had the Honour of Writing to you, desiring you to solicit for a new Passport. We have now Mr. Melch. Philibert's Letter, by which we are directed to send you the said Passport in Order to have it renew'd; here you have it inclos'd for that Purpose, and that at the same time you may see the Security you had given discharg'd. Undoubtedly, our Friend in Holland did not fail to put at the foot of our Letter the Name of the Dutch Master, who is to command the Ship, and consequently supply John Brady's Place, thus expecting to hear from you, with the Tender of our Services, we remain sincerely,

SIR,

Your most Humble

and most Obedient Servants,

sign'd G. and B.

When you have either obtain'd or renew'd it, be pleas'd to send it to Mr. Bern. Guillebert at C. A. L.

Paris 56 1/2, Lyons 56 1/2, Amsterdam 30 s. 5, Venice 60, Genoa — 3, Leghorn 63 1/2.  
Superfcrib'd to Mr. Nicolas Baudran, Banker in P A R I S.

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PASSEPORT

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## PASSEPORT du ROY de FRANCE.

## De par le ROY.

(A)

A M A U R A

**A** Notre très cher et bien aimé fils Louis Alexandre de Bourbon, Comte de Toulouse, Admiral de France, aux Vice-Admiraux, Lieutenans Generaux de nos Armées navales, chefs D'escadre, Capitaines de nos Vaisseaux, et de ceux de nos Sujets armés en Cours, Capitaines Gardes-côtes, Gouverneurs de nos Villes et Places Maritimes, Maires, Consuls et Eschevins d'icelles, Lieutenans de l'Amirauté et à tous autres nos Officiers et Sujets qui lui appartiendra. **SALUT.** Ayant permis à Jean Brady Commandant de Vaisseau Anglois, la Providence de Trente sixmieux, de Venir D'Angleterre à l'uide dans nos Ports de Calais et Dieppe pour y prendre en Charge des Etioffes de Seye des Manufactures de notre Royaume seulement; aller de là en Angleterre et revenir dans lesdits Ports de Dieppe et Calais pour un et plusieurs Voyages, et tant qu'il en pourra faire dans le temps et espace de six Mois de la Datté des Presentes, avec la faculté de pouvoir toucher et entrer dans les Ports de Hollande pendant le Cours desdits Voyages, et sans pouvoir neantmoins toucher au Port de Dunkerque, ni estre Chargé d'autres Marchandises ni d'autres Choses que de ses Victuailles, Agrez, Apparaux et Armement, ni prendre dans Lesdits Ports que lesdites Etioffes de Seye, à Peine de Confiscation; et sera ledit present Passeport nul après lesdits six Mois. **NOUS** Voulons et vous Mandons que vous ayez à laisser Seurement et Librement passer et repasser ledit vaisseau sans l'arreter ni donner aucun Empeschement, Mais au contraire toute Faveur et Assistance, en cas de besoin; Car tel est notre Plaisir. Donné à Versailles le septieme Jour de juillet, 1695.

LOUIS.

Et plus bas

Par le ROY,

PHELYPEAUX.

THE



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THE  
French KINGS Passport,

Mentioned in this

REPORT.  
By the King.

TO our most dear and well beloved Son, *Lewis Alexander De Bourbon*, Count of *Toulouse*, Admiral of *France*, the Vice Admirals, Lieutenants general of our Naval Forces, Commanders of Squadrons, Captains of our Ships, our Privateers, Cruisers, Governors of our Maritime Towns and Places, Mayors, Consuls and Sheriffs of the same, Lieutenants of the Admiralty, and all others our Officers and Subjects whom it may concern ~~Meeting~~, whereas we have permitted *Jahn Brady* Commander of the *English* Ship, the *Providence* of 30 Tuns Burthen, to come in *Balast* from *England* into our Ports of *Calais* and *Diepe*, there to take in and lade Silk-stuffs manufactured in this our Kingdom only, then to return to *England*, and from thence again into the said Ports of *Calais* and *Diepe*, for one or more Voyages, and as many as he shall be able to make during the time and space of six Months from the date of these Presents, with Liberty and Power to touch at, and go into, the Ports of *Holland* during the said Voyages, but not to touch at the Port of *Dunkirk*, or carry any other Goods or Things besides his Victuals, Rigging, Tackle and Arms, neither to Lade in the said Ports any thing save the said Silk-stuffs, upon pain of forfeiture; and this present Passport shall be void and of no effect after the said time of six Months. It is our Will and Command, that you let the said Ship securely and freely pass and repass without stopping her, or giving her any Let or Hindrance, but on the contrary favouring and assisting the same in case of need; for such is our Pleasure. Given at *Versailles* on the 7th day of July 1695.

Signed,

LOUIS.

And lower

By the KING,

PHELYPEAUX.

Passport

# PASSEPORT

D E

## L'Admiral de FRANCE.

**L**OUIS Alexandre de Bourbon, Comte de Toulouse, Duc D'Amville, Commandeur des Ordres du ROT, Gouverneur et Lieutenant general pour sa Majesté en la Province de Bretagne, Pair et Admiral de France, **SALUT.** Scavoir faisons, que veu par nous le Passeport du ROT de l'autre costé, **Donné à Versailles le sessieme Jour du present Mois, signé LOUIS,** et plus bas par le ROT, Phélypeaux, accordé à Jean Brady Commandant le vaisseau Anglois nommé la Providence à nous Addressé; **NOUS** en vertu du pouvoir à nous attribué à Cause de notre dite charge d'Admiral, Mandons aux vice-amiraux, Lieutenans generaux des Armées Navales, chefs d'Escadre, Capitaines de Vaisseau, Officiers de l'Admirauté et autres qu'il appartiendra de laisser librement et Seurement passer et repasser ledit Brady avec son dit vaisseau, sans luy donner ni souffrir qu'il lui soit fait ou donné aucun Trouble ny Empeschement quelconque, Mais au contraire toute aide Faveur et Assistance en Cas de besoin. **En TEMOIN** dequoy Nous avons signé ces Presentes et à icelles fait apposer le sceau de nos Armes et contresigner par le Secrétaire general de la Marine au Camp de Porte le huitieme jour de Juillet, Mil. six cens quatre-vingt quinze.

**L. A. de Bourbon.**

Par Monseigneur

**De Valincour.**

**THE**

# THE French Admiral's PASPORT.

**L**EWIS *Alexander De Bourbon, Count of Toulouse, Duke of Am-ville, Commander of the Kings Orders, Governour and Lieutenant General for his Majesty in his Province of Britany, Peer and Admiral of France, Greeting.* Be it known unto all, That having perused the Kings Pasport on the other side given at *Verfailles* on the 7 day of this present Month Signed *Louis*, and lower by the King, *Phelypeaux*, Granted to *John Brady* Commander of the *Englisch* Vessel called the *Providence* to us directed, We by Vertue of the Power to Us given with our said Office of Admiral, do Charge and Command the Vice Admirals, Lieutenants General of the *Naval* Forces, Commanders of Squadrons, Captains of Ships, Officers of the Admiralty and others, whom it may concern, to let the said *Brady* with his said Ship freely and securely pass and repass without giving him any Trouble or Hindrance, or suffering him to be troubled or hindered upon any Account whatsoever; but on the contrary, to shew him all Favour, Help and Assistance in case of need. In witness whereof, We have these Presents Signed and caused the same to be Sealed with our Coat of Arms, and Counter-signed by the Secretary General of the Navy, at the Camp of *Porte*, on the 8th. of *July 1695*.

Signed,

*L. A. de Bourbon.*

And lower,

By my Lord

*De Valincour.*

**A LIST of the Names of the Chief Weavers Employed by the Royal Lustring Company, and the Number of Looms under them in the Year 1696.**

Names of the Weavers in London.	Looms	Names of the Weavers in London.	Looms	Names of the Weavers in London.	Looms	Names of the Weavers in London.	Looms
James Augier	4	Michael Couville	2	Daniel Goujon	1	Henry Wigham	1
Edward Andrews	2	Nicholas Curr	1	Leonard Granel	1	Thomas White	2
Edward Abbott	2	John Charpentier	1	James Sauterell	1	John White	19
Robert Andrews	1	William Cuteler	1	James Souffle	1	William Willmott	6
Jacob Aubry	3	Isaac Delfosse	5	Moses Smith	1	Richard Ware	1
Thomas Andrews	1	Francis Deane	6	Adam Seagrave	2	Edward Ward	1
Stephen Adcock	1	James Dargent	17	Ezekiel Slater	2	William Weitherede	2
Claude Bellot	4	Henry Delon	4	Will am Somes	2	In London	670
Giles Bordver	2	Samuel Ducrouy	1	Hugh Shelton	2		
John Besson	1	Anthony Delastre	1	Nicholas Smart	2		
Benjamin Booth	2	Nicholas Descodin	2	William Hock	2	Names of the Weavers in Ipswich.	
Paul Balliot	1	John Douliere	1	Thomas Sanders	2	Paul Alavoine	1
Abraham Coquett	1	Baptiste Dupre	1	Anthony Savoye	2	Peter Oloyne	2
John Bessley	2	Lewis Davehel	1	George Savell	3	Isaac Allain	2
James Borain	3	John Doby	1	Thomas Hurley	2	Nicholas Archieville	1
Peter Bräer	2	Simon Dalbyac	9	Edmund Shelton	1	James Bourdon	3
John Brand	6	Peter Deframaux	1	John Scarlate	12	Isaac Boucher	4
Daniel Bapdovin	18	John Dubois	8	Thomas Swinburt	18	Michael Bernard	1
Nicholas Brown	1	Simon Oliver	2	Francis Festu	18	Michael Brunau	2
John Betscomb	3	John Beney	4	James Trenel	2	Isaac Lebrément	3
John Bateman	2	Daniel Perions	6	Peter Trenel	10	Peter Catany	5
Francis Boitout	4	John Peter	11	Stephen Touchar	10	Abraham Cherignay	2
Thomas Burbydge	2	Michael Povein	1	John Trentingnan	6	John Capon	3
William Bolton	1	John Picard	2	Peter Troubet	1	Samuel Cartigny	1
Paul Barber	1	William Price	3	John Trolman	2	Nicholas Cholett	1
Richard Bavett	2	Isaac Peln	1	Charles Touchar	2	Gabriel Cattany	1
John Beeson	2	Henry Pett	8	Stephen Girou	1	John Dufort	4
John Bara	1	Peter Pinol	1	John Halavan	3	John Faverau	5
John Blewice	13	William Probey	6	Honlet Head	3	Daniel Guirand	3
Daniel Benoit	1	Roger Pinter	3	Epr. Howard	2	Abraham Guirand	2
Nicholas Couteille	16	Thomas Pantehing	2	Peter Handaroy	2	Lewis Gamin	1
Alexander Cubhet	1	David Pougeo	3	Isaac Hufte	2	Noell Hauzell	2
John Connor	12	Francis Paty	4	Jonas Hamrott	2	James Hazel	5
John Cornwell	4	James Guignar	2	William Hentley	1	Andrew Monier	2
George Langbrige	3	Daniel Rape	17	Richard Harwood	1	John Dumille	3
Peter Ludigois	3	Andrew Rutland	24	James Harrison	1	James Linet	3
John Lamon	1	George Rombley	2	Thomas Huitt	1	Mark Mulero	3
Peter Lemoine	1	Isaac Roger	2	Joseph Hicks	1	Francis Maurin	1
Daniel Leduck	1	Samuel Reed	2	Jacob Hap	3	David Olanier	2
Peter Leguier	1	Urbain Robinson	1	Martin Hays	3	Lewis Peter	4
Robert Melton	6	Nicholas Ransom	2	Thomas Jofferies	1	Peter Picar	2
Lewis Malfuson	3	Simon Roberts	1	Samuel Julian	1	James Plancher	3
Richard Mainard	1	John Dyer	2	William Kendall	2	William Poupee	1
Tout Saint Mallerbe	2	John Dugouy	2	Peter Keys	2	Lewis Povrier	2
Francis Martin	2	James Dubourg	2	Matthew Leprovot	1	Peter Pilot	1
John Monford	2	Peter Doufon	1	Peter Lalozier	2	John Quenes	4
Stephen Melot	2	John Daly	3	Stephen Laforest	1	Alexander Refeguie	1
Noe Marishall	2	John Desplancke	9	Peter Legrand	1	Joseph Sauvage	2
Mark Morau	3	Edward Dalbyking	10	Nicholas Leseubvre	3	John Scott	3
Isaac Martin	6	Paul Dieulefiet	4	Thomas Lecanu	1	Peter Turtin	1
Peter Martin	2	John Dausy	1	John Lott	2	Abraham Verudron	2
Peter Maron	3	James Dupre	2	Elias Lewis	1	In Ipswich	98
Thomas Maillon	3	Frederick Denis	2	Isaiah Lorrell	1	Paul Lacaux	
John Marshall	2	John Delacomb	2	William Lemay	2	Inspector for the Company of Ipswich.	
Richard Marwell	2	Peter Defman	2	Peter Lelausage	1		
Charles Margats	1	Robert Exelby	1	Henry Levesleley	2		
Richard Nicholson	8	James Ellum	1	James Letellier	2		
Edward Ouldis	1	George Fido	2	William Leniger	5		
Edward Creeck	3	James Foveault	1	John Lovet	1		
James Coffar	2	Abraham Fausier	3	James Ledoux	2		
Jasper Clarke	1	John Camelo	4	Joseph Vacher	2		
William Cockall	1	Anthony Fabre	3	Peter Udai	1		
Lewis Cars	2	John Fromsteelt	1	Peter Valentine	1		
Isaac Chabanes	33	Charles Fromager	1	Jacob Vivier	1		
George Culvert	2	Peter Gatout	1	James Vinatier	4		
John Cabanel	12	Peter Gautier	6	John Vernier	1		
Thomas Chandler	1	Daniel Giles	2	Abraham Velle	1		
Roger Elimson	3	Elias Grefeulhe	1	Barent Vanderfael	1		
Charles Chaufour	17	Charles Genings	4	Claude Vitoult	1		
Samuel Clark	16	Thomas Jenkins	2	William Wicks	6		
Simon Cuvelier	2	William Greenwood	1	Daniel Williams	1		
Isaac Coullerte	1	Garet Garelon	3	Henry Williams	2		
Anthony Clairbont	1	Raphael Guilbert	1	Thomas Weitherill	4		
John Chouellier	2	Samuel Goulder	2	Thomas Waley	2		

Each Loom makes  
substiff seven or eight  
Persons, one with a-  
nother, as it was for-  
merly observed.

At that Rate 768  
Looms can make sub-  
stiff 6000 Persons and  
upwards.



# An ACCOUNT of a Sale of French Silks, by Inch of Candle, the 17th of February, 1698.

ON Munday the 17th of February, 1698. at Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, will be Sold by the Candle, at the Custom-House, several Parcels of French Silks following; which are Seized and Condemned according to Law, and are to be seen in the King's Warehouse at the Custom-House, the 14th and 15th of this Instant, from Two till Four in the Afternoon.

Lot—1 qr. 5 Pieces Narrow Allamodes, at 5 s. 2 d. per Ell, to advance 1 d. each bidding

Buyers	No.	Ells.	Workmen.	Weight.	Price of the Lustring.
				l. oun.	Company.
	8428	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	James Plantier	3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
s. d.	8099	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mark Mulero	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
John Mire	6 2	8177	Jacob Aubry	3	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
	8162	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	Samuel Clark	3	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
	8092	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	James Dargent	3	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
					2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent. Disc.
					5 s. per Ell.

2 qt. 5 Pieces Narrow Allamodes, at 5 s. 2 d. per Ell, to advance 1 d. each bidding.

	8253	66	John Daboos	3	8 12
s. d.	8098	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	William Wicks	3	6
William Vere	6 2	8532	Thomas Withers	3	8 18
	8097	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	Richard Nicholson	3	4 12
	8393	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	Abraham Verduron	3	7 8
					4 10

3 qt. 5 Pieces Narrow Allamodes, at 5 s. 2 d. per Ell, to advance 1 d.

	8159	62	Samuel Clark	3	13 0
s. d.	8315	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	Daniel Albott	3	12 12
John Ainge	6 5	8163	Samuel Clark	3	10 8
	8091	64	James Dargent	3	10 0
	8452	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	Charles Chaufour	3	8 6
					3 2

4 qt. 5 Pieces Narrow Allamodes, at 5 s. 2 d. per Ell, to advance 1 d.

	8126	60	Mark Mulero	3	5 0
s. d.	7773	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	Jasper Clark	3	6 6
Mungo Rodam	6 2	8479	John Monford	3	7 0
	8461	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	Nicholas Cholett	3	4 18
	5461	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	John White	3	9 0
					4 10

5 qt. 5 Pieces Narrow Allamodes, at 5 s. 2 d. per Ell, to advance 1 d.

	8113	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	James Longat	3	2 6
s. d.	7899	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	Isaac Lebreton	3	4 18
Henry Gandy	6 2	8426	Lewis Povrier	3	6 18
	8040	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	Jacob Vivier	3	3 6
	5380	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	Roger Painter	3	2 9
					4 8

6 qt. 5 Pieces Narrow Allamodes, at 5 s. 2 d. per Ell, to advance 1 d.

	8005	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	John Penn	3	5 18
s. d.	8104	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	James Plantier	3	7 6
John Mire	6 4	7888	John Verduron	3	6 18
	8024	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	Richard Nicholson	3	10 18
	7947	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	William Hensley	3	4 18
					7 2

Lot—7 qt. 4 Pieces Broad Allamodes, at 6 s. 2 d. per Ell, to advance 1 d. each bidding.

No	7165	—61 1/2	James Letellier	—4	7	0	
s. d.	7207	—62	Francis Testu	—4	7	12	s. d.
Thomas Holmer	7 3	6826	—60 3/4	Peter Troubet	—4	6	6 } 6 2
	7172	—61 1/4	John White	—4	7	0	

Lot—8 qt. 3 Pieces Broad Allamodes, at 6 s. 2 d. per Ell, to advance 1 d.

No	8422	—61 1/2	John Poupe	—4	7	0	
s. d.	6999	—61 1/4	James Dargent	—4	8	0	s. d.
William Virey	7 1/2	6655	—61 1/2	Francis Testu	—4	7	0 } 6 0
	6695	—60 3/4	Peter Trépell	—4	4	0	
	8412	—61 1/2	John Boucher	—4	10	6	

Lot—9 qt. 4 Pieces Broad Allamodes, at 6 s. 2 d. per Ell, to advance 1 d.

No	9399	—63 1/2	John Connor	—4	6	0	
s. d.	9379	—63 1/4	Paul Dieulfict	—4	11	0	s. d.
John Mire	7 3	9549	—62	Peter Legrand	—4	4	0 } 5 10
	9403	—62 1/4	Jacob Aubry	—4	5	18	

Lot—10 qt. 4 Pieces Broad Allamodes, at 6 s. 2 d. per Ell, to advance 1 d.

No	7482	—61 1/2	Richard Maynard	—4	10	18	
s. d.	7616	—60 1/2	Mark Moreau	—4	13	6	s. d.
John Nedley	7 3	8972	—62 1/2	John Durand	—4	14	0 } 6 4
	7969	—61 1/4	Claude	—4	11	0	

Lot—11 qt. 4 Pieces Broad Allamodes, at 6 s. 2 d. per Ell, to advance 1 d.

No	6374	—62 1/2	Francis Testu	—4	14	2	
s. d.	9803	—61 1/2	Michael Covelle	—4	9	18	s. d.
John Mire	7 3	3349	—62 1/2	Peter Trobat	—4	9	18 } 6 2
	7746	—62 1/4	James Trenell	—4	8	0	

These Eleven Lots, containing 51 Pieces, are English Fabrick wrought by the Weavers above named, according to the Registers of the Lustring Company, and the Books of their Workmen all agreeable to the Numbers, Contents, Weights, Quality and Prices.

Lot—12 qt. 3 Pieces Broad Allamodes, at 5 s. 4 d. per Ell, to advance 1 d.

No	5977	—65					
s. d.	976	—62 1/2					
John Ainge	6 1	3988	—56 1/2				

Lot—13 qt. 3 Pieces Broad Allamodes, at 5 s. 4 d. per Ell, to advance 1 d.

No	334	—58 1/2					
s. d.	388	—60 1/2					
William Birk	6 5	273	—63				

Lot—14 qt. 4 Pieces Narrow Allamodes, at 4 s. 4 d. per Ell, to advance 1 d.

No	350	—61 1/2					
s. d.	353	—60 1/2					
George Wise	5 2	553	—61 1/2				
	374	—60 1/2					

Lot—15 qt. 4 Pieces Narrow Allamodes, at 4 s. 4 d. per Ell, to advance 1 d.

No	355	—57					
s. d.	556	—61 1/2					
John Ainge	5 2	360	—62				
	557	—59					

(C3)

(41)

Lot—16 qt. 5 Pieces and 4 Remnants Narrow Allamodes, at 4 *s.* per Ell, to advance 1 *d.*

N <sup>o</sup> .	995	—	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	996	—	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	in 4 Remnants:
<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	1283	—	56
<i>John Mire</i> —4	10	997	—	54 $\frac{1}{2}$
		998	—	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
		994	—	58

17 qt. 1 Piece and 6 Remnants of Broad Allamodes, at 5 *s.* per Ell, to advance 1 *d.*

<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	999	—	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ells in 6 Remnants.
<i>John Taylor</i> —6	6	1000	—	59	

These 6 Lots of Allamodes, are *French* Fabricks, and sold for a great deal less than the *Englifo*, as appears when it's not known they be *Englifo* Fabricks.

Sold at the *Custom-house*, the 17th of *Febr.* 1698.

Lot	Ells.		<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1	322 $\frac{1}{2}$	at	6	$\frac{1}{2}$		97	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	323 $\frac{1}{2}$	at	6	2		97	12	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
3	316 $\frac{1}{2}$	at	6	5		98	18	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
4	312 $\frac{1}{2}$	at	6	2		94	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
5	318 $\frac{1}{2}$	at	6	2		95	12	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
6	306 $\frac{1}{2}$	at	6	4		94	14	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
7	245 $\frac{1}{2}$	at	7	3		86	12	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
8	306 $\frac{1}{2}$	at	7	8		114	10	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
9	251 $\frac{1}{2}$	at	7	3		88	18	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
10	245 $\frac{1}{2}$	at	7	9		92	13	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
11	248 $\frac{1}{2}$	at	7	3		87	19	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
						1048	14	11 $\frac{1}{2}$

Deducted the Value of the said Goods according  
as they were sold at the Companies House — } 812 3 0

Profit made upon the Sale at the *Custom-house* — 236 11 11  $\frac{1}{2}$

M

An

An ACCOUNT of Part of the Marks and Numbers of Packets of French Allamodes brought from Calais into England, by Joseph Saunders's Direction, from January 1692, to June 1694; Delivered to the Persons hereunder Named, or their Agents; and particularly to John Rigden then Partner to the said Saunders, who delivered again most part of the said Allamodes to Mr. Didier and Baraillau for themselves and the Merchants hereunder Named, and others, viz.

To John Rigden.	To Seignoret and Company.	To Dibarce.
Packets.	Packets.	Packets.
Jan. 1692—3 PM { 147, 148, and 149	Jan. 1692—1 AC 5	Octob. 1693—1 0
Ditto — 1 MA 112	Ditto — 1 AP 5	January — 1 X 18
Ditto — 2 BC 46, 47	February — 1 MA 68	Ditto — 2 PP 43 Doub.
Ditto — 1 IB 12	Ditto — 2 BC 24, 25	June 1694 — 1 MA 206
Ditto — 2 MA 45, 46	March — 1 PM 268	5 Packets.
February — 1 MA 48	May 1693 — 1 + 284	To Boutanden.
Ditto — 1 DBV 6	October — 2 M 292, 293	Jan. 1692 — 1 AB 17
Ditto — 4 PM { 177, 178, 179, 180.	Ditto — 2 MA 262, 263	Sept. 1693 — 1 IB 4
March — 1 CB 4	11 Packets.	Ditto — 1 FD 4
Ditto — 1 FP 85	To John Du Maitre.	Ditto — 1 PP 2
Ditto — 1 LM 3	Jan. 1692 — 1 MA 113	October — 1 IB 5
Ditto — 1 KW 2	Sept. 1693 — 1 1	January — 1 IB 6
Ditto — 1 IB 2	October — 1 DVM 6	Ditto — 1 F 103
Ditto — 1 PM 267	Ditto — 3 3, 4, 6	June 1694 — 1 IB 2
Ditto — 1 IP 12	January — 1 9	8 Packets.
Ditto — 1 MP 1	June 1694 — 2 DM 314	To Mr. Hatton.
July 1693 — 1 AA 58	9 Packets.	Octob. 1693 — 1 IE 1
Ditto — 1 EE 3	To Francis Grubert.	January — 1 DD 10
Ditto — 1 LM 8	March 1693 — 1 SB 53	June 1694 — 1 R 24
Ditto — 1 O	July 1693 — 1 AA 58	3 Packets.
Ditto — 1 IB 3	October — 1 AK 0	To Barailleau.
Ditto — 2 FD 97, 98	Ditto — 1 6	June 1694 — 3 O 1, 2, 3
Ditto — 1 FM 8	January — 1 MP 28	To Edway.
Ditto — 1 IP 15	Ditto — 1 O 23	June 1694 — 1 CH 4
Ditto — 1 MP 4	June 1694 — 1 DF 23	Ditto — 1 DW 206
September — 1 MA 130	7 Packets.	Ditto — 2 EF 17, 18
Ditto — 1 AD 16	To Theodore Haulsain.	Ditto — 1 TD 1
October — 1 AD 17	Octob. 1693 — 1 MP 7	Ditto — 1 IE 0
Ditto — 1 FG 79	June 1694 — 1 TH 1	Ditto — 1 EP 7
Ditto — 1 11	2 Packets.	Ditto — 1 G 3
Ditto — 1 10		Ditto — 1 EP 8
Ditto — 1 MP 6		Ditto — 1 G 1
January — 1 AA 0		10 Packets
Ditto — 1 O 19		In all 91 Packets
Ditto — 1 CB 220		
43 Packets.		

Several Packets or Pieces of French Lustring and Allamodes and Lace were delivered to the several other Persons hereunder Named, viz. Mr. Didier, Mrs. Mason, Mr. Buckley, Mr. Singleton, Mr. Corbuziere, Mr. Wragg, Mr. Hart, Mr. Swething, Mr. Toms, and Mr. Ripper.

John Sanders.



An ACCOUNT of Allamode, Lustreing, and Silk Lace, Shipped at Calais in France, from the 10th of April 1692, to the 20th of October 1693, by Messieurs Pigault, Guilbert, Mollien and Hautefeuille and James Hays, to the Direction of Peter Barailleu alias Guitton, alias Morice, or Diana Mafson (Landlady of the said Barailleu) for several Merchants in London, viz. Peter Goray, Seignoret Baudouin and Santini, Midy, Du Maistre, Goudet, Longueville and Barrau, Gayrault, De Billy, Mr. Auriols, Montbrun, Grubert, Wayemberge for Diharfe, Bedford, Mrs. Parthon, &c. Which Goods were put ashore clandestinely in England, in the County of Kent near Rumney Marthes, in the Places called, Old Stairs, St. Margaret, the Warren, Brakman's-Barn, Rumney Warren, and Herenbay and Reculver, in and about the Isle of Thanat, and delivered into the Hands of John Thorpe, alias John Jacob, and Benjamin Hill, alias Oliver, alias Le Negre, to Convey them in London, some in and amongst Bags of Small-Coals, some in Hogsheads of Copperas, some brought by express in a place called Shoake near Gravesend, and carried in Boats by Thomas Dewy, and Thomas Mandry of Greenwich to London, and the whole was brought and delivered to Peter Barailleu, or Diana Mafson at her House: And by Contract between the said Barailleu and Thorpe, they were to share equally between them two, Five Shillings and Six Pence for every Pound of Silk that the Merchants abovenamed were agreed to pay them at the Delivery of their Goods, and Six Shillings for every Pound of Silk Lace:

Time of Shipping 1692	Names of the Commissioners at of Packets Calais in France.	Number sent over.	Time of Shipping 1692	Names of the Commissioners at Calais for the Merchants of London.	Number of Packets sent over.
	By	Packets.		By	Packets.
10 April	Bernard Guilbert	5	31 January	Bernard Guilbert	8
19 Ditto	William Pigault	25	1 February	William Pigault	7
9 May	James Hays	3	14 Ditto	Bernard Guilbert	8
Ditto	William Pigault	22	Ditto	William Pigault	17
18 Ditto	Ditto	29	10 March	Ditto	10
4 August	Ditto	55	25 Ditto	Bernard Guilbert	5
Ditto	James Hays	7			Viz { 1 Du Maire. 2 Viret. 2 Seignoret.
9 Ditto	William Pigault	41	26 Ditto	Mollien & Hautefeuille	2 Goudet.
Ditto	James Hays	4	5 April	William Pigault	8
16 Ditto	William Pigault	40	10 Ditto	Bernard Guilbert	2
5 September	Ditto	15	15 Ditto	William Pigault	19
7 Ditto	Ditto	10	Ditto	Mollien & Hautefeuille	4 { For James White, alias Goudet, &c.
15 Ditto	Ditto	15	9 Ditto	James Hays	10
14 October	Bernard Guilbert	18	19 May	William Pigault	4
4 November	William Pigault	22	6 June	Ditto	10
14 Ditto	Ditto	22	8 Ditto	Bernard Guilbert	4 one Du Maître
6 December	Ditto	6	Ditto	Mollien & Hautefeuille	3 { For Daniel Smith, alias Goudet.
Without Date	Ditto	43	9 Ditto	James Hays	3
Ditto	Ditto	33	9 October	William Pigault	11
Ditto	Ditto	24	20 October	Mollien & Hautefeuille	6
		439 Pack.			141 Packets.

In all 580 Packets, at 10 Pieces per Packet, is 5800 Pieces, at 12 l. per Piece, is 69600 l. Sterling, as it appears by several Letters in the Hand of John Thorpe, amongst which, there is 142 Letters of Barailleu not Signed.

John Thorpe.

*A Particular of several Packets of Allamode Delivered by Charles Brown, to several Merchants hereunder Named, from the 15th of September 1691, to the 12th of January 1692, Received by the said Brown from John and William Garland, and William Bayley of Lewes in Suffex.*

	Peter Barvilleau.	John Desjume.	Peter d'Almeida W. of enberg and Dibeys.	Mr. Midy.	Messieurs Auriol.	Messieurs Panier.	Mr. Goray.	John Du Maine.	Signoret Bandouin and Sauty.	De Billy and Mos- brun.	Mr. Bedford.	Gould, Barran, and Longueville.	Francis Grubert.	Mr. Collins, for one Mr. Smith.	Mr. Phillips un- known.	John Ganguier.
15 Sept. 1691.	3 Pa.	3 Pa.	11 Pa.	1 Pa.	2 Pa.											
25 October			13	4	2	3 Pa.										
14 November			5	1												
16 Jan. 1692.	2	1	10	1	5	1										
18 Ditto			10	221												
19 Ditto			2	1												
23 Ditto			7	1												
24 Ditto	5		8	1	2											
10 Apr. 1692.	2	1	8	1	3		1 Pa.									
17 Ditto	3	5	4		1		1									
14 May	6	1	15	3	3		5									
9 October	3	0	10	5	1		1 Pa.	1 Pa.	2 Pa.							
11 Ditto	2	1 gr.	4		2											
13 December	2		4													
2 November			15	2	2											
11 December	8	3	6		3											
27 Jan. 1692.	18	6	17		3					2 Pa.						
3 February	1		4		2		1		1							
10 Ditto	5		7		1	1						4 Pa.				
14 Ditto	6		5		1											
9 March	6		3	1	1						1	2				
21 Ditto		1			1		1						1 Pa.			
28 Ditto 1692.	2				1			3								1 Pa.
16 May	3		4		1											
18 September	1		2	1			1	1					1			
4 October		2	7	4	2								2			
2 November	4		1	1	2	1	3			1			2	2 Pa.		
10 Ditto			5	2									3	2		
24 Ditto			4		2		2						4	2		
2 December	1	1	2	1	1	1				1			2	4 Pa.		
12 Jan. 1692.	1	2	3		3		2						2	1	2	
	87 P.	27 P.	199 Pa.	34 P.	36 P.	13 P.	10 P.	11 P.	6 Pa.	3 Pa.	5 Pa.	6 Pa.	15 P.	9 Pa.	6 Pa.	1 Pa.

Omitted to declare, That amongst the Packets Delivered to Wayemburg, Auriol, De Seyne, Midy, and Goray, &c. there was Silk Lace.

In all 468 Packets and 1, besides a great many others without Direction, which at 10 Pieces per Packet, makes 4685 Pieces, after the Rate of 12l. Sterling per Piece, amounts to the Sum of 56220 l.

Charles Browne.

(G)  
*Directions to John Brady, what he should do if taken by the French.*

**M**R. John Brady, you must follow the Orders hereunder mentioned.  
First of all, here is a Letter without Direction, which you must keep close, and never open it until Messieurs Molliens and Hautefeuille bid you.

In case you were taken by a French man, you must Write unto Messieurs Molliens and Hautefeuille to Callais; but never do it, nor offer to do it, till you are sure to be in a French Sea-port Town.

But if you can pass safe, then you must deliver the abovementioned Letter unto the same Man that you are to deliver your Goods to, upon the Coast.

As you go by Helvoet floys, you must Inquire about the Convoy for Hull and Newcastle, and then clear at Helvoet as Ballasted; if not, take your time to go in the Evening, that you may do your Business the next Night after.

To the Honourable the Committee of the House of Commons, to whom the Petition of the Royal Lustring Company is Referred.

The Return of John Sansom, Secretary of the Customs, to an Order of the said Committee of the 14th of this Instant March Requiring him;

- I. To lay before the said Committee, an Account of Mr. Seignoret's late Composition for any Goods or Merchandize of his Seized for the King.
- II. An Account of what Gold has been Seized upon the Account of Exportation, and how the same has been disposed of.
- III. An Account of what Quantities of Wooll had been Seized upon Account of Exportation ever since the Month of May 1691.

**I**N Obedience to your said Order, I have made Enquiry as well in the King's Warehouse, as amongst the Officers concerned in the Business of Seizure, and do not find any Composition made by the said *Seignoret* for any Goods or Merchandize of his Seized for the King. But I find that about Twelve Months since, or more, he made Composition upon several Personal Informations, which were prosecuted against him by Mr. Ford the Searcher of *Suffex*, for French *Allamodes*, and other prohibited Goods which were said to come to his Hands, and other Personal Penalties incurred thereby, to a Considerable Value, of which Composition the said *Ford* is able to give an Account.

To the *Second*. I do not find that any Parcel of Gold has been Seized upon Account of Exportation, besides that Parcel belonging to Mr. *Seignoret*, of which I gave an Account at my last Attendance; except only a small parcel of Silver and Gold to the Value of 264 *l.* which was lately Seized in the Port of *Liverpoole*, being Shipt to be Transported to *Ireland*.

To the *Third*. I do herewith Transmit an Account of what Quantities of Wooll have been seized upon account of Exportation since the Month of May 1691, which Account is disposed into such a Method as to Time, Place, Quantity and Value, as may be most obvious to View; and I have chosen to Transmit the same by the Hands of the proper Officers, viz. Mr. *Earle* the Register of Seizures, who can best answer any Enquiry that may arise upon perusing the said Account: And if you shall please to Command my further Attendance, I shall yield due Obedience thereunto;

Custom-house, London,  
18th March 1691.

All which is humbly submitted to your  
Honours Consideration.

John Sansom.

An ACCOUNT of what Gold was Seized upon Exportation belonging to Mr. Seignoret, 4th June 1696, Seized by Tho. Walker.

One Bag qt. a Wedge of Gold, and 26 Pistols, and 1210 Guineas.

The Wedge and 26 Pistols, discharged the 30th of June 1696, His Majesty's Moyety being paid per Tally, dated the 23d, and the 1210 Guineas paid into the Exchequer, as appears by Tally, dated the 23d of June 1696.

For the Warehouse Keeper,

Br. Dawney.

N

PROPOSALS

*PROPOSALS Transmitted to the Lustring Company, the 6th of June 1695. By my Lord Duke of Shrewsbury Secretary of State.*

I. **T**HAT as the King and Parliament have given all Encouragement to the *Lustring Company*, it may be expected, that the said *Company* will Return some Service to the Government.

II. That at this Juncture, Experience shews, That the most effectual way to Distress *France*, is to Ruine their Trade : That the Duke of *Savoy* has not hitherto followed the Example of the Allies, in forbidding *French* Commodities for want of Cloath, which he has a Necessity for, and must be furnished from *France*, unless that could be supplied from *England* ; if that could be made practicable, he would prohibit all Trade and Commerce with *France*.

III. That 'tis thought necessary that a Commerce should be settled between *England* and *Piedmont*, That we should furnish them with the Goods and Manufactures of *England*, and Receive from thence in Exchange, Silk, Oyl, Soap and Paper.

IV. That the *Lustring Company* making use of the Silk of *Piedmont* in their Manufacture, are most proper to begin this Commerce, and to that purpose shall Receive all Encouragement and Assistance, which the Government can give them.

V. That my Lord *Galway* gives an Account, that there is a greater Trade for Silk between *Lyons* and *Piedmont*, then has been for some Years, which he desires to obstruct ; and says, His Royal Highness will do any thing that may tend to Establish a Mutual Commerce, and to Encourage the *English* Merchants.

VI. That both Seas being now Opened, frequent Convoys going to the *Streights*, Lead, Tin, and other heavy Goods may be sent to *Final*, and fine Cloth sent by Land by way of *Germany* to *Turin*, and that it would be requisite to make some Experiments how our *English* Manufactures would go off in *Piedmont*.

VII. That if the *Lustring Company* will Examine this Matter, and give their Assistance to this Design of Obstructing the *French* Trade, by Establishing such a Commerce with *Piedmont*, the Government will give the *Company* all Encouragement here at Home, and procure for them Abroad all the Priviledges and Advantages that can be Obtained.

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*White-Hall, 6th June 1695.*

Gentlemen,

**M**<sup>y</sup> Lord Duke of Shrewsbury Commands me to Transmit to you the Enclosed Paper.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your most Humble Servant,

*R. Yard.*

To the Committee of  
the *Lustring Company*.

*An*



An ACCOUNT of Moneys Paid by Mr. Lambert;  
 10 Messieurs Everden, Mr. Barailleau, Mr. Pearse,  
 Mr. Saunders, Messieurs Garland, Mr. Ravaud, and  
 for Customs, by Order of Messieurs Auriolls, Mr. Du  
 Maitre, Mr. Longueville and Company, Mr. Ba-  
 rilleau, Messieurs Grubert, Mr. Barrau, and Mr. Seig-  
 noret, as appeared by Mr. Lambert's several Leigers,  
 marked A, B, C, D, E.

Years and Months.	Paid both	Years and Months.	Paid Mr.	Years and Months.	Paid Mr.	Years and Months.	Paid Mr.	Years and Months.	Paid both	Years and Months.	Paid Mr.	Years and Months.	Paid Customs.
Messieurs Auriolls.													
92 July 16	12 12 00	92 July 18	29 14 0	92 July 4	100 04 9	92 Jan. 10	38 12 00	92 Oct. 25	30 00 0	95 July 16	150 00 0	93 Aug. 28	93 00 0
Dec. 9	43 11 00	Sept. 12	20 00 0	Sept. 28	150 00 0			Ma. 22	30 00 0	July 29	200 00 0	Jan. 8	40 00 0
93 June 1	17 10 00	Jan. 25	12 02 0	Nov. 14	40 00 0			93 May 6	30 00 0			95 Aug. 1	20 00 0
July 18	16 3 00	93 July 7	17 16 0	92 Ma. 21	50 00 0			May 12	20 00 0	Febr. 4	15 09 0	Sept. 7	13 04 0
94 Apr. 27	43 00 00	Dec. 8	18 19 0	95 Oct. 24	100 00 0			Dec. 2	109 00 0			Dec. 24	40 00 0
May 26	30 00 00	94 Apr. 7	16 16 0					94 Apr. 27	20 00 0			96 May 2	73 00 0
June 8	30 00 00	May 25	16 11 3		440 94 9			June 14	27 00 0				
	192 16 00	Oct. 6	30 00 0					Sept. 17	17 09 8				279 04 0
			161 18 3						283 09 8				
Mr. Du Maitre.													
92 An. 3	21 00 00	92 An. 23	16 14 0	92 Sep. 22	50 00 0	96 Nov. 7	72 11 1	92 Mar. 22	15 04 0	94 Mar. 13	80 00 00	94 Jun. 18	75 00 0
Dec. 9	22 04 00	Oct. 19	11 00 0	Sept. 30	40 00 0	97 An. 7	75 00 0	93 May 19	11 06 9			Aug. 12	400 00 0
Febr. 9	50 00 00	Jan. 27	18 10 0	Nov. 29	50 00 0							Aug. 13	150 00 0
Febr. 23	13 05 00	93 An. 21	45 10 0	Apr. 20	60 00 0		147 11 1		26 10 9			Dec. 18	5 07 0
93 Ma. 27	20 00 00	Dec. 1	25 00 0	94 Ma. 27	15 00 0							Apr. 21	200 00 0
Apr. 27	17 00 00			Nov. 13	50 00 0								
June 16	30 00 00		116 04 0	Nov. 27	100 13 8								830 07 0
July 13	45 10 00												
	218 12 0				405 13 8								
Mr. Longueville & Company.													
93 June 3	40 00 00	93 Jun. 12	65 18 0	93 Jun. 28	7 00 0	93 Aug. 7	30 00 0	93 An. 18	12 15 0			94 Apr. 26	20 00 0
Dec. 11	57 02 00	Aug. 10	24 15 0	July 5	35 00 0	Aug. 23	30 00 0	Nov. 14	24 13 6			Jun. 21	33 00 0
Mar. 3	47 03 06	Oct. 31	47 05 0	July 29	5 19 0	Sept. 1	30 00 0	Dec.	152 07 5			Sept. 19	43 05 0
94 Mar. 26	17 18 11	Nov. 25	8 07 6	Jan. 22	55 10 0	Oct. 4	32 10 0	Ditto	25 11 6			Nov. 19	10 00 0
Apr. 7	12 10 00	94 Jun. 25	17 17 0	94 Feb. 4	12 00 0	Dec. 5	40 00 0	Dec. 22	15 02 0			Nov. 23	40 00 0
Apr. 26	58 01 00	Sept. 15	50 00 0			Dec. 19	30 00 0	Feb. 10	14 04 0			Nov. 26	15 00 0
Jun. 4	31 12 08	Oct. 17	5 00 0		115 09 0	Jan. 9	130 00 0	Mar. 15	34 00 9				
July 3	26 05 00					94 Nov. 9	20 00 0	Sept. 1	11 19 0				158 05 6
July 14	47 00 00		229 02 6			Feb. 8	20 00 0						
	338 13 01						362 10 0		290 13 2				
Mr. Barilleau.													
92 Dec. 9	21 09 00			92 Aug. 1	100 00 0								
Feb. 23	30 03 00			Oct. 4	200 00 0								
94 Ma. 26	29 00 00			Nov. 8	200 00 0								
Apr. 17	19 04 00			Ditto	200 00 0								
May 28	30 00 00			Dec. 22	200 00 0								
June 8	13 05 00			Feb. 4	150 00 0								
Sept. 12	13 10 00			93 Apr. 10	50 00 0								
Oct. 13	8 00 00			May 3	113 02 0								
Mar. 20	12 14 00			July 26	66 08 0								
	177 02 00			Dec. 2	50 00 0								
					1319 10 0								

Years

Years and Months.	Paid both Mr. Everdens Months.	Years and Months.	Paid Mr. Barillean. Months.	Years and Months.	Paid Mr. Pearse. Months.	Years and Months.	Paid M. J. Saunders. Months.	Years and Months.	Paid both Mr. Garlands. Months.	Years and Months.	Paid Mr. Ravand. Months.	Years and Months.	Paid Customs.
<b>Mr. Barillean.</b>													
br. over	177 02 00				1329 10 0								
62 Nov. 3	40 00 00			Jan. 23	100 00 0								
93 Apr. 29	140 00 00			Apr. 19	100 00 0								
July 20	100 00 00			May 2	50 00 0								
				Dec. 12	190 00 0								
	457 02 00				1769 10 0								
<b>Messieurs Grubert.</b>													
93 Apr. 8	55 05 00	92 Nov. 26	50 00 0	92 Oct. 15	200 00 0				93 Dec. 2	250 00 0		94 June	77 05 10
May 20	28 12 00	94 May 2	225 00 0	Oct. 31	241 05 0				Dec. 6	12 00 0			
May 1	15 00 00			Feb. 10	150 00 0				Febr. 23	53 19 7			
May 16	15 00 00		275 00 0	93 Mar. 21	200 00 0				Febr. 24	60 13 0			
94 Mar. 29	49 02 06			Febr. 23	32 00 0				94 May 14	12 08 0			
Apr. 14	20 00 00												
Apr. 20	50 00 00				823 05 0					389 09 0			
May 4	38 14 00												
May 12	20 00 00												
May 26	21 09 00												
Jun. 14	42 14 00												
Aug. 21	80 00 00												
Sept. 17	4 00 00												
Nov. 10	60 00 00												
Nov. 29	15 00 00												
Febr. 9	20 00 00												
May 14	9 13 00												
	581 09 06												
<b>Messieurs Goudet and Barran.</b>													
	95 Oct. 22	38 00 0	96 Sept. 9	45 00 0	95 Nov. 29	7 09 0			95 Feb. 22	21 00 0			
	Ditto	300 00 0			Mar. 10	15 00 0			96 Sept. 9	101 09 0			
		338 00 0			96 Apr. 21	40 00 0							
					Sept. 4	28 14 0							
					Oct. 12	28 12 0							
						119 15 0							
<b>Mr. Seignoret.</b>													
			96 Mar. 9	30 00 0									

	To both Mr. Everdens	To Mr. Barillean.	To Mr. Pearse.	To Mr. Saunders.	To both Mr. Garlands.	To Mr. Ravand.	To the Customs.
Messieurs Auric's	192 16 8	161 18 3	440 04 9	38 12 0	283 09 8	540 09 0	279 04 06
Mr. Du Maine	218 19 0	116 04 0	405 13 8	147 11 1	26 10 9	80 06 0	830 07 00
Mr. Langueville & Co.	38 13 1	229 02 6	115 09 0	362 10 0	290 13 2		58 05 06
Mr. Barillean	457 02 0	275 00 0	1769 10 0				
Messieurs Grubert	581 09 6	338 00 0	823 05 0		389 09 0		
Mr. Goudet and Barran.			45 00 0	119 15 0		1 3 09 0	77 05 10
Mr. Seignoret			30 00 0				
	1789 00 3	1120 04 9	3629 02 5	668 08 1	990 02 7	743 18 0	1345 02 10

*A LIST of such Persons that have been Prosecuted  
and Convicted or Compounded with for Importing French  
Silks and Laces since the Year 1690.*

<b>J</b> ohn Naish against <i>Francis Grubert</i> , for Importing 600 l. weight of French Silks, and a 100 l. weight of French Lace	Convicted for	Compound. for	
		200 00 0	paid.
The same against the same for the same Quan- tity of Silk and Lace being Conveyed to his Hands		100 00 0	paid.
The same against <i>John Du Matre</i> , for Importing 500 l. weight of French Silks, and 100 l. weight of French Lace		125 00 0	paid.
The same against the same, for the same Quan- tity of Silks and Lace coming to his Hands		125 00 0	paid.
The same against <i>John Goudet</i> , for Import- ing 1000 l. weight of Silk, and 25 l. weight of Lace		80 00 0	paid.
The same against the same, for the same Quan- tity of Silk and Lace coming to his Hands		80 00 0	paid.
The same against <i>Bartholomew Middy</i> , for Im- porting 500 l. weight of French Silks, and a 100 l. weight of Lace		125 00 0	paid.
The same against the same, for the same Quan- tity of Silks and Lace coming to his Hands		125 00 0	paid.
The same against <i>Peter Longueville</i> , for Import- ing 500 l. weight of French Silks		124 00 0	paid.
The same against <i>David Barrau</i> , for Importing 500 l. weight of French Silks, and 20 l. weight of Lace		66 00 0	paid.
The same against the same, for the same Quan- tity of Silk and Lace coming to his Hands		66 00 0	paid.
<i>John Warden</i> against <i>William Grover</i> , for 149 Pieces of French Silks coming to his Hands	1192 00 0	651 16 7	paid.
<i>Edward Anderson</i> against <i>Abell Burroughs</i> , for French Silks coming to his Hands	450 00 0	20 00 0	He is Poor, & made Discoveries for the King's Service.
<i>Charles Sherman</i> against <i>Dickson</i> , for French Silks coming to his Hands	720 00 0		Run away.
<i>Charles Sherman</i> prosecuted in the Name of Mr. Attorney General against <i>William Amis</i> , for French Silk coming to his Hands	380 00 0	90 00 0	Gave Discoveries to the Commissioners, so they compounded with him.
<i>Edward Anderson</i> against <i>William Egerton</i> , for 225 l. weight of French Silks coming to his Hands		20 00 0	paid.
The same against <i>Isaac Rickesies</i> , for 350 l. weight of French Silks coming to his Hands		60 00 0	paid.
<i>Edward Anderson</i> against <i>Robert Norman</i> , for 225 l. weight of French Silks coming to his Hands		60 00 0	Run away.
<i>John Naish</i> against <i>John and Isaac Auriol</i> , for Importing 250 l. weight of French Silks, and 50 l. weight of Lace		250 00 0	Non prof.
The same against the same, for the same Quan- tity of Silks and Lace coming to their Hands			
<i>John Couchman</i> against <i>Thomas Evans</i> , for the Pe- nalty of 500 l. for Importing French Silk		100 00 0	paid.

(L2)

(50)

	Convicted for	Compound for	
The same against <i>Francis Holmer</i> , for 300 l. weight of <i>French Silk</i> , and 400 l. weight of <i>French Lace</i> coming to his Hands. ————		40 00 0	paid.
<i>John Ford</i> in the Name of the Attorney General, against <i>Peter Barrailleau</i> , for <i>French Silks</i> coming to his Hands. ————	1100 00 0		
<i>Joseph Beverton</i> against <i>Joseph Saunders</i> , for the same Offence. ————	220 00 0		paid.
<i>John Ford</i> in the Name of the Attorney General, against <i>Peter Goray</i> , for the same Offence. ————	150 00 0		Process out against him.
<i>Mr. Ford</i> in the Name of the Attorney General, against <i>Stephen Seignoret</i> , for <i>French Silks</i> coming to his Hands. ————	300 00 0		paid.
<i>John Naisb</i> against the same, for the Penalty of 500 l. for Importing <i>French Silks</i> and <i>Lace</i> . ————		150 00 0	
The same against the same, for a Parcel of <i>French Silks</i> coming to his Hands. ————		150 00 0	
The same against <i>Lawrence Noakes</i> , for the Penalty of 500 l. for Importing a parcel of <i>French Silks</i> . ————		50 00 0	paid.
The same against <i>William Garland</i> for the same Offence. ————		50 00 0	paid.
The same against <i>Henry Tapsfield</i> , for the same Offence. ————		50 00 0	paid.
<i>John Goldham</i> against <i>Richard Parker</i> , for the Penalty of 500 l. for Importing a Parcel of <i>Foreign Silks</i> . ————		20 00 0	paid.
The same against the same, for the same. ————		20 00 0	paid.
<i>John Ford</i> against <i>John Deseine</i> , for <i>French Silks</i> coming to his Hands. ————	1400 00 0		In Goal.
<i>John Naisb</i> against <i>John Harrison</i> , for the Penalty of 500 l. for Importing a Parcel of <i>French Silks</i> . ————		10 00 0	Non prof.
The same against <i>John Frankwell</i> , for the same Offence. ————		40 00 0	
The same against <i>Peter Collier</i> , for the same Offence. ————		40 00 0	
The same against <i>Mary Oliver</i> , for the same Offence. ————		50 00 0	Non prof.
The same against <i>Thomas Crouch</i> , for the same Offence. ————		35 00 0	
The same against <i>John Warden</i> , for the same Offence. ————		50 00 0	
The same against <i>James Tully</i> , for the Penalty of 500 l. for conveying 200 l. weight of <i>French Silks</i> , and 20 l. weight of <i>Lace</i> . ————		25 00 0	Process gone.
<i>Joshua Simpson</i> against <i>Joseph Buckley</i> , for <i>French Silks</i> coming to his Hands. ————	240 00 0	15 00 0	Very Poor, and this Sum paid for Friends.
<i>John Naisb</i> against <i>Thomas Dewey</i> , for <i>French Silks</i> coming to his Hands. ————	600 00 0	100 00 0	paid.
<i>John Ford</i> against <i>John Majaret</i> , for the Penalty of 500 l. for Importing a Parcel of <i>French Silks</i> . ————		40 00 0	Process gone.
<i>Joseph Beverton</i> against <i>Edward Singleton</i> , for the same Offence. ————	140 00 0		In Prison.
The same against <i>John Porter</i> , for <i>French Silks</i> coming to his Hands. ————	210 00 0		Process gone.
The same against <i>James Porter</i> for the same. ————	140 00 0		Process gone.
The same against <i>Thomas Greeble</i> , for the same Offence. ————	204 00 0		paid.
<i>Edward Martyn</i> against <i>Edward Hazwell a Devone</i> out, for a Parcel of <i>Silk</i> . ————		13 06 8	paid.



*To the Honourable the Committee to whom the  
Petition of the Royal Lustring Company is  
Referred.*

*The Return of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, to an  
Order of the said Committee, Requiring them to lay before  
the said Committee, an Accompt of what Duties have been  
paid for Lustrings and Allamodes Imported into this Kingdom  
for Seven Years last past. As also of the Draw-back upon the  
said Silks for the same time.*

**T**HE said Commissioners, in Obedience to the said Order,  
herewith lay before the said Committee, an Accompt  
of all the said Commodities Imported and Exported from  
the 1st of March 169<sup>2</sup>, (at which time a Distinct Duty was  
laid upon the said Goods) until Lady-Day 1697, which Ac-  
compt is Distinguished into Pieces and Pounds weight. To-  
gether with an Accompt of the Customs Received and Drawn  
back for the same. And they crave leave to acquaint the  
said Committee, That until a particular Duty was laid upon  
the said Commodity in March 169<sup>2</sup>, the said Goods were al-  
ways entred promiscuously with other Wrought Silks, and  
not distinguished by Name, which is the Reason they cannot  
go further backward in making up the said Accompt.

*Custom-house, London  
6th of April, 1698.*

*Godolphin.*

*Walter Yonge.*

*Sam. Clarke.*

*Benj. Overton.*

*Robert Henley.*

*An ACCOUNT of the Quantity and Customs of Alamodes and Lustrings Imported and Exported since the Commencement of the Act of the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> W. and M. that lays an Additional Impost on several Goods and Merchandizes Imported after the 1<sup>st</sup> of March 1693. By which Act (amongst other things) a Distinct Imposition is laid upon Allamodes and Lustrings.*

Imported.	Viz.	Custom.			
	Pieces	Weight.			
	l.	s.			
	d.				
From the 1 <sup>st</sup> of March 1693, } to Lady-Day 1694	98 qt. —	371 $\frac{1}{4}$ —	226	5	10
To Lady-Day 1695	423 qt. —	1501 —	921	14	01 $\frac{1}{2}$
To Lady-Day 1696	230 qt. —	817 —	501	17	05 $\frac{1}{2}$
To Lady-Day 1697	448 qt. —	1591 —	970	18	01
Since which time none have been Imported.	1199 qt. —	4280 $\frac{1}{4}$ —	2620	15	6

Exported.	Pounds weight.	Drawn back.
From the 1 <sup>st</sup> of March 1693, } to Lady-Day 1694	98	56 06 08
To Lady-Day 1695	129 $\frac{1}{4}$	74 11 08 $\frac{1}{2}$
To Lady-Day 1696	435 $\frac{1}{2}$	250 06 09 $\frac{1}{2}$
To Lady-Day 1697	463 $\frac{1}{4}$	266 11 07
	1127	647 16 09

#### MEMORANDUM,

No Account can be given of what *Allamodes* and *Lustrings* were Imported or Exported before the 1<sup>st</sup> of March 1693, by reason they were Entred as other wrought Silks, and no notice taken of those two Species till such time the *Parliament* was pleased to lay a further Duty, and prohibit the Importation thereof without Licence.

Per *Charles Carkeffe*.

*That upon the whole MATTER the Committee came to the several Resolutions following, Viz.*

*Resolved, &c.*

That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that the *Mannfacture* of *Lustrings* and *Alamodes* set up by the *Lustring* Company hath been very advantageous and beneficial to this Kingdom by employing great Numbers of the poor, and preventing the Exportation of our Coyn for purchasing of those Commodities.

*Resolved, &c.*

That it doth appear to this Committee, that there hath been a very destructive Trade carryed on with *FRANCE*, during the War, for importing *Alamodes* and *Lustrings* contrary to Law, whereby the King hath been defrauded of his Customs, and our own Manufactures greatly discourag'd.

*Resolved, &c.*

That it doth appear to this Committee, that the same Vessels which imported *Alamodes* and *Lustrings*, did export great Quantities of our Wooll.

*Resolved, &c.*

That by the Vessels importing *Alamodes* and *Lustrings* from *France*, and the exporting of our Wooll thither, Intelligence hath been carryed to *France* during the War, and the Enemies of the Government have been convey'd from Justice out of this Kingdom, and have had frequent Opportunities of returning hither to carry on their pernicious Designs.

*Resolved, &c.*

That such Persons, their Aiders and Abettors as shall be convicted of importing *Alamodes* or *Lustrings* contrary to Law, and shall not within one Month's Time after such Conviction pay the Forfeitures impos'd already by Law shall be banish'd into some Island of His Majesties Plantations in *America*.

*Resolved, &c.*

That whatever Commission or Warrant-Officer in his Majesties Service, Master or Commander of any other Ship or Vessel whatsoever, shall knowingly import or suffer to be imported in any Ship or Vessel under his Command, any *Alamodes* or *Lustrings* contrary to Law, and be thereof convicted shall over and above the Forfeitures and Penalties already inflicted by Law be *ipso facto* rendred incapable of serving His Majesty either by Sea or Land, or of any Benefit or Advantage he may be intituled to by Vertue of such Service.

*Resolved, &c.*

That any Person or Persons whatsoever belonging to any Ship or Vessel, that shall discover any *Alamodes* or *Lustrings* imported in any Ship or Vessel contrary to Law shall over and above the Encouragement and Advantage already provided by Law, be immediately discharged from his or

P

their

their Service on board such Ship or Vessel, if he or they shall desire the same.

*Resolved, &c.*

That *Alamodes* and *Lustrings* shall be imported into the Port of *LONDON* only.

*Resolved, &c.*

That for the better preventing the fraudulent Importation of Goods from foreign Parts and the Exportation of Wool, no Goods whatsoever shall be imported from, or exported into, foreign Parts in any Vessel of less Burthen then 30 Tuns, under the Penalty of forfeiting such Vessel and Goods.

*Resolved, &c.*

That by the intercepted Letter, wherein the *French King's* Passport was inclos'd, compar'd with Mr. *John Goudet's* Hand-writing, and the Copy of the said Letter entred in Mr. *Goudet's* Copy-book of Letters seiz'd in his own House, by the Seal deliver'd to Mr. *Henry Baker* by Mr. *Goudet*, wherewith the Passport Letter was sealed, and by the Entries in Mr. *Goudet's* Cash-Book and Leiger, it does appear, that the said Passport was procured, and paid for, by the said Mr. *Goudet* and Company.

*Resolved, &c.*

That by the Copies of several other Letters, entred in Mr. *Goudet's* Copy-Book of Letters seiz'd in his Custody, it does appear, That the said Passport was sent back in order to be renewed, the time for which it was granted being expired.

*Resolved, &c.*

That by the Copies of a great Number of Letters, entred in Mr. *Goudet's* Copy-Books of Letters by several Letters from *France* in answer thereunto, seiz'd in Mr. *Goudet's* Custody, and by the Testimony of Witnesses produced to the Committee, it does appear, That *Goudet* and Company have carryed on, during the War, a Correspondence with divers Persons in *France* for the importing into this Kingdom *French Alamodes* and *Lustrings*, and the better to conceal such their Practices, did from time to time cause great Quantities of such Silks to be imported under fictitious and counterfeit Names, and paid the Freight for the same.

*Resolved, &c.*

That by the Confession of the Parties as well as by the Copies of Letters, entred in Mr. *Goudet's* said Copy-Books of Letters, seiz'd as aforesaid, it doth appear, That *Goudet*, *Longueville* and *Barran* were Partners during the time this smuggling Trade was carryed on.

*Resolved, &c.*

That by the Copies of Letters, entred in Mr. *Goudet's* said Copy-Books of Letters, and by the Testimony of Witnesses produced to the Committee, it doth appear, that Mr. *Stephen Seignoret* and Company did cause great Quantities of *French Alamodes* and *Lustrings* to be imported into this Kingdom, during the War with *France*, and paid the Freight for the same.

*Resolved, &c.*



*Resolved, &c.*

That by the Testimony of Witnesses produced to the Committee, it did appear, That when Provision was made by Parliament in the Year 1694, for Sealing of Alamodes and Lustrings, there were found about 1300 Pieces of those Silks in Mr. *Signoret's* Custody, which he own'd to be Foreign, and for which it did not appear, that any Duty had been paid.

*Resolved, &c.*

That by the Confession of the Parties as well as by the Copies of Letters, entred in Mr. *Goudet's* said Copy-Books of Letters, it doth appear, That *Signoret, Baudouin* and *Santini* were Partners, during the time this smuggling Trade was carried on.

*Resolved, &c.*

That it doth appear by the Testimony of Witnesses, produced to the Committee, That Mr. *Peter Dihearce* did cause great Quantities of French Alamodes and Lustrings to be imported into this Kingdom, during the War, and the Freight to be paid for the same.

*Resolved, &c.*

That it doth appear by the Testimony of one Witness, produced to the Committee, That Mr. *Dihearce* did in Confederacy with Mrs. *Pool* affix counterfeit Seals and Indentures to many Pieces of Alamodes and Lustrings in imitation of the Custom-house Seals and Indentures.

*Resolved, &c.*

That it doth appear by several Letters, Signed *P. Dihearce*, intercepted by the Government, That Mr. *Dihearce* dealt with several Persons in France for French Silks and other Commodities from France under several fictitious and counterfeit Names.

*Resolved, &c.*

That it doth appear by the Testimony of Witnesses produced to the Committee, That *John Du Maitre, Francis Grubert, Theodore Haultain, Boutandon, Thomas Hatton, Peter Barrilleau, Peter Gorey, Anthony Didier, Dinah Mason, Joseph Buckley, Edward Singleton, John Corbuzier, William Wragg, Hart, Toms, Ripper, Arthur Goodwin, Ferdinand Ravaud, Gaspard Bedford, Bartholomew Middy, John Girault, Peter Debilly, John Auriol, Isaac Auriol, Peter Montbrun, Mrs. Parthon, John De Seine, Peter Dulivier, John Pancier, Henry Collins for Smith, Philips* and *John Guygier* have caused great Quantities of French Alamodes and Lustrings to be imported into this Kingdom, during the War with France.

*Resolved, &c.*

That it doth appear by the Testimony of Witnesses produced to the Committee, That Mrs. *Pool, William Wade, Roger Beart, Matthew Scalding, Francis Neave, Thomas Dewy, Mandre* and *Towsey* have received great Quantities of French Alamodes and Lustrings, imported into this Kingdom from France, during the War.

ARTICLES

*ARTICLES of Impeachment exhibited by the Knights, Citizens and Burgesſes in Parliament Aſſembled, in the Name of themſelves and of all the Commons of ENGLAND againſt John Goudet, David Barreau, Peter Longueville, Stephen Seignoret, Rene Baudouin, Nicholas Santini and Peter Dihearce, Merchants, and John Pearce, Gent. in maintenance of the ſeveral Impeachments againſt them for high Crimes and Miſdemeanours.*

## ARTICLE I

**T**HAT the ſaid John Goudet, David Barreau, Peter Longueville, Stephen Seignoret, Rene Baudouin, Nicholas Santini, Peter Dihearce and John Pearce not weighing or conſidering the Protection and Privileges they have enjoyed under this Government, nor any ways regarding the many good and wholeſom Laws and Statutes made for encouraging the Manufactures and preventing the Exportation of the Coyn and Wooll of this Kingdom and the holding Correſpondence with France during the late War, but minding and intending for their own private Lucre and Advantage to render all thoſe good and beneficial Laws of no Force or Effect, did between the 24. day of Auguſt which was in the year of our Lord 1689, and the 10. day of September which was in the year of our Lord 1697. Aſſociate Combine and Confederate with John Du Matre, Francis Grubers, Theodore Holtain, Boutandon, Thomas Harton, Peter Barailleau, Peter Gorey, Anthony Didier, Dinah Maſon, Joſeph Buckley, Edward Singleton, John Corbziuer, William Wragg, Hart, Toms, Ripper, Arthur Goodwyn, Ferdinand Ravaud, Gaſpard Bedford, Bartholomew Middy, John Gairault, Peter Debilly, John Aurioll, Isaac Aurioll, Peter Manbrum, Mrs. Parthon, John De Seyne, Peter Dulivier, John Pancier, Henry Collins, Smith, Philips, John Guigier, Mrs. Pool, William Wade, Roger Beart, Matthew Scawlding, Francis Neave, Thomas Dewy, Maudre and Tonſey, and diſverſe other evil diſpos'd Perſons to carry on a Traffick with France during the late War, thereby to exhaust the Treafure of this Nation, to leſſen the Value of the native Commodities, and to deſtroy the Manufactures thereof to the general Detriment of this Kingdom.

II. That to compaſs and effect theſe their pernicious Deſigns and Intentions they the ſaid John Goudet, David Barreau, Peter Longueville, Stephen Seignoret, Rene Baudouin, Nicholas Santini, Peter Dihearce and John Pearce did, during the ſaid War, ſet up and carry on a Correſpondence with ſeveral Perſons in France, and give intelligence to the Enemy of the State and Condition of this Realm.

III. That they the ſaid John Goudet, David Barreau, Peter Longueville, Stephen Seignoret, Rene Baudouin, Nicholas Santini, Peter Dihearce and John Pearce did, during the ſaid War, import and cauſe to be imported into this Kingdom ſeveral great Quantities of Goods and Commodities of the Growth, Product and Manufacture of FRANCE.

IV. That they the ſaid John Goudet, David Barreau, Peter Longueville, Stephen Seignoret, Rene Baudouin, Nicholas Santini, Peter Dihearce and John Pearce by the ſame Veffels which imported the ſaid French Goods did export and cauſe to be exported and carryed into France great Quantities of the Wooll grown in this Kingdom.

V. That they the ſaid John Goudet, David Barreau, Peter Longueville, Stephen Seignoret, Rene Baudouin, Nicholas Santini, Peter Dihearce and John Pearce by themſelves, their Agents and Confederates did privily convey and cauſe to be convey'd from Juſtice diſverſe Criminals out of this Kingdom.

VI. Whereas a very beneficial Manufacture of Alamodes and Luſtrings hath of late been ſet up within this Kingdom whereby many Thouſands of People were employ'd and maintained for the encouragement whereof and preventing the fraudulent Importation of French Alamodes and Luſtrings, diſverſe good and wholeſom Laws have been made, that no Perſon ſhould preſume to deal in Black Alamodes or Luſtrings not having the Seal or Mark on them uſed for Foreign Goods at the Cuſtom houſe, or the Seal and Mark uſed by the Luſtring Company, they the ſaid John Goudet, David Barreau, Peter Longueville, Stephen Seignoret, Rene Baudouin, Nichol. Santini, Peter Dihearce and John Pearce, for the more eaſie vending and uttering the Alamodes and Luſtrings which they had ſo fraudulently imported from France, did make and counterfeit and cauſe to be made and counterfeited diſverſe

divers Seals and Marks in imitation of the said Seals and Marks used for Foreign Goods at the Custom-House, and did affix several of the said Counterfeit Seals and Marks to divers Pieces of *Alamodes* and *Lustrings* imported from France as aforesaid.

All which said Crimes and Offences were contrived, committed, perpetrated and acted against His Majesties Crown and Dignity, and the said *John Goudet*, *David Barreau*, *Peter Longueville*, *Stephen Seignoret*, *Rene Baudouin*, *Nicholas Santini*, *Peter Dibearse* and *John Pearse* did severally voluntarily and wilfully contrive commit perpetrate and act the said Crimes and Offences contrary to the Duty of their Allegiance and against the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King his Crown and Dignity, and to the Common Nuisance of all his Majesties Leige People and against the Good and Welfare of the whole Kingdom, and in open Violation of, and contrary to, the known Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

And the said Knights, Citizens and Burgeses by Protestation, saving to themselves the Liberty of exhibiting at any time hereafter any further Articles or other Accusation or Impeachment against the said *John Goudet*, *David Barreau*, *Peter Longueville*, *Stephen Seignoret*, *Rene Baudouin*, *Nicholas Santini*, *Peter Dibearse* and *John Pearse* and every of them, and also of replying to the Answer, that the said *John Goudet*, *David Barreau*, *Peter Longueville*, *Stephen Seignoret*, *Rene Baudouin*, *Nicholas Santini*, *Peter Dibearse* and *John Pearse* and every of them shall make unto the said Articles, or any of them, and of or in proof of the Premises or any other Articles, Impeachments, or Accusations that shall be exhibited by them, as the Cause shall, according to the Course of Parliament, require, do pray that the said *John Goudet*, *David Barreau*, *Peter Longueville*, *Stephen Seignoret*, *Rene Baudouin*, *Nicholas Santini*, *Peter Dibearse* and *John Pearse* be put to answer the said Crimes and Misdemeanours, and that such Proceedings, Examinations, Tryals and Judgments may be upon the said *John Goudet*, *David Barreau*, *Peter Longueville*, *Stephen Seignoret*, *Rene Baudouin*, *Nicholas Santini*, *Peter Dibearse* and *John Pearse* and every of them had and used as is agreeable to LAW and Justice.

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*The humble Answer of John Goudet to the Articles of Impeachment exhibited against him and others by the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses in Parliament assembled, for High Crimes and Misdemeanours.*

**T**HIS Defendant humbly hoping he shall have the Liberty to take Advantage of all former Prosecutions and Acquittals of or for any the Crimes, Offences and Misdemeanours suppos'd by the said Articles of Impeachment to have been committed by him. And also saving and reserving to himself all Advantage and Benefit of Exception to the Generality, Uncertainty and other Insufficiencies of the said Articles, of which he humbly prays that Notice may be taken, and a just Regard may be had by your Lordships. He saith, that he is NOT Guilty of all or any the Matters by the said Articles of Impeachment charged against him in Manner and Form as they are charged against him: And for his Tryal thereof putteth himself upon, and humbly submitteth to, the Judgment of your Lordships, whose Justice he doth and ever shall rely upon, and therein acquiesce.

*John Goudet.*

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*The humble Answer of David Barreau to the Articles of Impeachment exhibited against him and others by the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses in Parliament assembled for High Crimes and Misdemeanours.*

**T**HIS Defendant humbly hoping he shall have the Liberty to take the Advantage of all former Prosecutions and Acquittals of or for any the Crimes, Offences and Misdemeanours supposed by the said Articles of Impeachment to have been committed

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by him and also saving and reserving to himself all Advantage and Benefit of Exceptions to the Generality, Uncertainty and other Insufficiencies of the said Articles, of which he humbly prays that Notice may be taken and a just Regard may be had by your Lordships, he saith that he is NOT Guilty of all or any of the Matters by the said Articles of Impeachment charg'd against him in Manner and Form as they are charged against him. And for his Tryal thereof putteth himself upon, and humbly submitteth to, the Judgment of your Lordships, whose Justice he doth and ever shall rely upon, and therein acquiesce.

David Barreau.

*The humble Answer of Peter Longueville to the Articles of Impeachment exhibited against him and others by the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses in Parliament assembled for High Crimes and Misdemeanours.*

**T**HIS Defendant saving and reserving to himself all Advantages and Benefit of Exception to the Generality, Uncertainty and other Insufficiencies of the said Articles, of which he humbly prays that Notice may be taken and a just Regard may be had by your Lordships. He saith that he is NOT guilty of all or any of the Matters by the said Articles of Impeachment charged against him in Manner and Form as they are charged against him, and for his Tryal thereof putteth himself upon, and humbly submitteth to, the Judgment of your Lordships, whose Justice he doth and ever shall rely upon, and therein acquiesce.

Peter Longueville.

*The humble Answer of Stephen Seignoret to the Articles of Impeachment exhibited against him and others by the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses in Parliament assembled for High Crimes and Misdemeanours.*

**T**HIS Defendant humbly hoping he shall have the Liberty to take advantage of all former Prosecutions and Acquittals of or for any Crimes, Offences and Misdemeanours supposed by the said Articles of Impeachment to have been committed by him, and also saving and reserving to himself all advantage and benefit of Exception to the Generality, Uncertainty and other Insufficiencies of the said Articles, of which he humbly prays that Notice may be taken and a just Regard may be had by your Lordships. He saith, that he is NOT Guilty of all or any of the Matters by the said Articles of Impeachment charged against him in Manner and Form as they are charged against him. And for his Tryal thereof putteth himself upon, and humbly submitteth to, the Judgment of your Lordships, whose Justice he doth and ever shall rely upon, and therein acquiesce.

Stephen Seignoret.

*The humble Answer of Rene Baudouin to the Articles of Impeachment exhibited against him and others by the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses in Parliament assembled for High Crimes and Misdemeanours.*

**T**HIS Defendant humbly hoping he shall have the Liberty to take the Advantage of all former Prosecutions and Acquittals of or for any the Crimes, Offences and Misdemeanours supposed by the said Articles of Impeachment to have been committed by him, and also saving and reserving to himself all Advantage and Benefit of Exception to the Generality, Uncertainty and other Insufficiencies of the said Articles, of which humbly prays that notice may be taken and a just regard may be had by your Lordships, he saith that he is NOT guilty of all or any of the matters by the said Articles of Impeachment charged against him in Manner and Form as they are charged against him, and for his Tryal thereof putteth himself upon, and humbly submitteth to, the Judgment of your Lordships, whose Justice he doth and ever shall rely upon, and therein acquiesce.

Rene Baudouin.

The



*The Humble Answer of Nicholas Santini to the Articles of Impeachment, Exhibited against him and others by the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses in Parliament Assembled for high Crimes and Misdemeanours.*

**T**His Defendant saving and reserving to himself all advantage and benefit of Exception to the Generality, Uncertainty and other Insufficiencies of the said Articles of which he humbly prays that notice may be taken, and a just regard may be had by your Lordships, he saith, that he is NOT guilty of all or any of the Matters by the said Articles of Impeachment charged against him in Manner and Form as they are charged against him. And for his Tryal thereof putteth himself upon and humbly submitteth to the Judgment of your Lordships whose Justice he doth and ever shall rely upon and therein acquiesce.

Nicholas Santini.

*The Humble Answer of Peter Dihearce to the Articles of Impeachment Exhibited against him and others by the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses in Parliament assembled for High Crimes and Misdemeanours.*

**T**His Defendant saving and reserving to himself all advantage and benefit of Exception to the Generality, Uncertainty and other Insufficiencies of the said Articles of which he humbly Prays that notice may be taken, and a just regard may be had by your Lordships, He saith that he is NOT Guilty of all or any of the Matters by the said Articles of Impeachment Charged against him in Manner and Form, as they are Charged against him, And for his Tryal thereof putteth himself upon and humbly submitteth to the Judgment of your Lordships, whose Justice he doth and ever shall rely upon and therein acquiesce.

Peter Dihearce.

*The humble Answer of John Pearse to the Articles of Impeachment Exhibited against him and others by the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses in Parliament Assembled for High Crimes and Misdemeanours.*

**T**His Defendant saving and reserving to himself all advantage and benefit of Exception to the Generality, Uncertainty and other Insufficiencies of the said Articles, of which he humbly prays that notice may be taken, and a just regard may be had by your Lordships, He saith that he is NOT Guilty of all or any of the Matters by the said Articles of Impeachment charged against him in Manner and Form as they are Charged against him, and for his Tryal thereof putteth himself upon, and humbly submitteth to, the Judgment of your Lordships, whose Justice he doth and ever shall rely upon and therein acquiesce.

John Pearse.

*The Replication of the Commons to the Answer of John Goudet.*

**T**HE Commons having considered the Answer of John Goudet to the Articles of Impeachment exhibited against him by the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses assembled in Parliament for Replication to the said Answer do say, That the said John Goudet is Guilty of the High Crimes and Misdemeanours mentioned in the said Articles. And that the said Commons are ready to prove the same.

The

*The Replication of the Commons to the Answer of David Barreau.*

THE Commons having considered the Answer of *David Barreau* to the Articles of Impeachment Exhibited against him by the Knights, Citizens and Burgesſes aſſembled in Parliament for Replication to the ſaid Answer do ſay, that the ſaid *David Barreau* is Guilty of the High Crimes and Miſdemourours mentioned in the ſaid Articles and that the ſaid Commons are ready to prove the ſame.

*The Replication of the Commons to the Answer of Peter Longueville.*

THE Commons having considered the Answer of *Peter Longueville* to the Articles of Impeachment Exhibited against him by the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesſes aſſembled in Parliament for Replication to the ſaid Answer do ſay, that the ſaid *Peter Longueville* is Guilty of the High Crimes and Miſdemourours mentioned in the ſaid Articles, and that the ſaid Commons are ready to prove the ſame.

*The Replication of the Commons to the Answer of Stephen Seignorer.*

THE Commons having considered the Answer of *Stephen Seignorer* to the Articles of Impeachment Exhibited against him by the Knights, Citizens and Burgesſes aſſembled in Parliament for Replication to the ſaid Answer do ſay, that the ſaid *Stephen Seignorer* is Guilty of the High Crimes and Miſdemourours mentioned in the ſaid Articles, and that the ſaid Commons are ready to prove the ſame.

*The Replication of the Commons to the Answer of Rene Baudouin.*

THE Commons having conſider'd the Answer of *Rene Baudouin* to the Articles of Impeachment Exhibited against him by the Knights, Citizens and Burgesſes aſſembled in Parliament, for Replication to the ſaid Answer do ſay, that the ſaid *Rene Baudouin* is Guilty of the High Crimes and Miſdemourours mentioned in the ſaid Articles, and that the ſaid Commons are ready to prove the ſame.

*The Replication of the Commons to the Answer of Nicholas Santini.*

THE Commons having considered the Answer of *Nicholas Santini* to the Articles of Impeachment Exhibited against him by the Knights, Citizens and Burgesſes aſſembled in Parliament, for Replication to the ſaid Answer do ſay, that the ſaid *Nicholas Santini* is Guilty of the High Crimes and Miſdemourours mentioned in the ſaid Articles, and that the ſaid Commons are ready to prove the ſame.

*The Replication of the Commons to the Answer of Peter Dihearſe.*

THE Commons having considered the Answer of *Peter Dihearſe* to the Articles of Impeachment Exhibited against him by the Knights, Citizens and Burgesſes aſſembled in Parliament, for Replication to ſaid Answer do ſay, that the ſaid *Peter Dihearſe* is Guilty of the High Crimes and Miſdemourours mentioned in the ſaid Articles, and that the ſaid Commons are ready to prove the ſame.

*The Replication of the Commons to the Answer of John Pearſe.*

THE Commons having conſider'd the Answer of *John Pearſe* to the Articles of Impeachment Exhibited against him by the Knights, Citizens and Burgesſes aſſembled in Parliament, for Replication to the ſaid Answer do ſay, that the ſaid *John Pearſe* is Guilty of the High Crimes and Miſdemourours mentioned in the ſaid Articles, and that the ſaid Commons are ready to prove the ſame.

Articles

*Articles of Impeachment Exhibited by the Knights, Citizens and Burgesſes in Parliament aſſembled in the Name of themſelves and of all the Commons of England againſt John Du Matre and John Auriol in maintenance of the ſeveral Impeachments againſt them for high Crimes and Misdemeanours.*

# ARTICLE I.

**T**Hat the ſaid *John Du Matre* and *John Auriol* not weighing or conſidering the Protection and Priviledges they have enjoyed under this Government, nor any ways regarding the many good and whoſom Laws and Statutes made for encouraging the Manufactures and preventing the Exportation of the Coyn and Wooll of this Kingdom and the holding Correſpondence with *France* during the late War : But minding and intending for their own Private Lucre and Advantage to render all thoſe good and beneficial Laws of no force or effect did between the 24 day of *Auguſt* which was in the Year of our Lord 1689 and the 10 day of *September* which was in the Year of our Lord 1697 Aſſociate Combine and Confederate with *Stephen Seignoret, John Goudet, Ferdinand Ravaud, Peter Barailleau* and divers other evil diſpoſed Perſons to carry on a Traffick with *France*, during the late War, hereby to exhaust the Treafure of the Nation, to leſſen the value of the native Commodities, and to deſtroy the Manufactures thereof to the General Detriment of this Kingdom.

II. That to compaſs and effect theſe their Pernicious Deſigns and Intentions they the ſaid *John Du Matre* and *John Auriol* did during the ſaid War, ſet up and carry on a Correſpondence with ſeveral Perſons in *France*.

III. That they the ſaid *John Du Matre* and *John Auriol* did during the ſaid War, import and cauſe to be imported into this Kingdom ſeveral great Quantities of Goods and Commodities of the Growth, Product and Manufacture of *France*.

All which ſaid Crimes were contrived, committed perpetrated and acted againſt his Maſteſty his Crown and Dignity, and the ſaid *John Du Matre* and *John Auriol* did ſeverally, voluntarily and wilfully Contrive Commit, Perpetrate and Act the ſaid Crimes and Offences contrary to the Duty of their Allegiance and againſt the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King his Crown and Dignity, and to the Common Nuſance of all His Maſteſties Leige People and againſt the Good and Welfare of the whole Kingdom, and in open Violation of and contrary to the known Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

And the ſaid Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes by Proteſtation ſaving to themſelves the liberty of exhibiting at any time hereafter any further Articles or other Accuſations or Impeachments againſt the ſaid *John Du Matre* and *John Auriol*, and either of them, and alſo of replying to the Answers that the ſaid *John Du Matre* and *John Auriol* and either of them ſhall make unto the ſaid Articles or any of them, and if or in Proof of the Premises or any other Articles, Impeachments or Accuſations that ſhall be exhibited by them as the cauſe ſhall according to the courſe of Parliament require do pray, that the ſaid *John Du Matre* and *John Auriol* be put to answer the ſaid Crimes and Misdemeanours, and that ſuch Proceedings, Examinations, Tryals and Judgments, may be upon the ſaid *John Du Matre* and *John Auriol* and either of them had and uſed as is agreeable to Law and Juſtice.

R

Reponce

Reponce Num. A.

Lettre I. Answer Num. A.

Letter I.

Bruges Le 11 Mars 1693.

Bruges the 11 of March 1693.

Lettre de Melchior Philibert de Lyon sous le nom de Melchior Lopez, Dattée de Bruges adressée à Je<sup>n</sup> Jaques White D'oxford, C'est à dire, Longueville et Compagnie à Londres.

A Letter from Melchior Philibert of Lyons, under the borrowed Name of Melchior Lopez dated from Bruges and directed to John James White in Oxford, who is Longueville and Company in London.

Messieurs,

**I** Ay la chere votre du 14 passé avec Compte de 19 pieces, dont je ferai note conforme, vous Devez bien Vendre ce qui vous Preste, Car vous ne verrez plus tant de \$ Garances à Londres assurément, par le Desordre de Vignon, qui soutenoit deux hommes qui demeurent sans Credit, et ont Mis bas plus de 400 metiers par force; le vous Recommande donc de bien soutenir ce qui vous Reste a moy, hier au soir l'inclination que j'ay pour vous m'avoit fait résoudre à servir la Creance de Vignon, & à avancer. 30 mil Ecus sur environ 23 Grosses casses toutes parfaites que indés dits Deux personnages qui doit gros audit Vignon, a en France à Paris. Calais ou Dieppe & que je vous aurois fait filer tout Doucement pour Compte dudit, pour me Rembourser avec mes frais sur leur provenu mais la fin de vostre Lettre ma fait tomber les Armes des mains, & l'ay donné sur sa lecture L'exclusive a cette affaire, car ce n'est plus, negoce que cela, ce st brigandage on voit assez qu'on est vendu, ainsi pour pareil dessein il faut attendre un meilleur temps pour ces gros coups et s'en tenir a la moderation, pour ce que distes que rachepterez la Garance perdue je n'entrevois aucun profit a cela Car deduits vos frais esconte et tout, le trouve que nér tirerez pas ce qu'en payez j'en feray le Compte tres Exactement, et apendent sy ny Voyez aucun profit ne les achetez pas, j'aurai lieu en d'autre, Occasions à vous procurer d'autres avantages, come verrez dans le Rencontre, mais cette perte m'a Rebuté absolument de cette affaire qui se presentoit, et que j'estois sur le point de conclure et que j'ayon conclu sans Vostre mauvaise nouvelle de la perte de ces deux, pieces, Mess. Alcar ont peu de Conduite, ou peu d'habilité, et j'ay bien eu du malheur avec Eux.

Vostre tres humble

Melchior Lopez.

\$ Taffetas.

Gentlemen,

**I** Have your kind Letter of the 14 last past with an Account of 19 Pieces whereof I will take notice in my Book accordingly; you ought to sell what is left at a good Price, for certainly, "you shall not see so much \$ Garances in London. The Reason of it is that Mr. Vignon's affairs being very much disorder'd, two Men whom he supported, remain thereby without Credit, which has forced 400 Looms to stand still: And therefore I desire you to keep up the Price of my Goods, that are in your Hands: Last night out of an inclination to serve you, I would have advanced 30000 Crowns to Mr. Vignon's Creditors, upon about 23 Caskes of Garances, perfect and entire, which one of those two Men, who owes a great deal to the said Vignon has in France, viz. in Paris, Calais and Diepe, and which I would have conveyed to you by degrees for his Account, and reimbursed my self, with Charges, out of the neat Proceeds thereof; but the close of your Letter makes me lay all those thoughts aside; for what was a Trade before, is now become down right Robbery and Treachery. Therefore we must wait for a better opportunity for such great undertakings, and in the mean time be contented with moderate Dealings. As for what you mention that you will redeem the Garances that have miscarried, I cannot imagine how that can turn to Account; for abating you Charges, Discount and every thing, they will never yield as much as they will stand you in. I shall compute the whole exactly; but in the mean time, do not buy them unless there be something to be got by it. I shall find some other means of promoting your interest, as you shall see whenever occasion offers: But this loss has entirely deterr'd me from that Bargain, which I was about, and which I had concluded but for your bad news of the miscarriage of my two Pieces, Messrs. Alcar have either little Conduct or Address, and I have been very unfortunate with them.

I am your, &amp;c.

\$ Alamodes.

Lettre



Rec.

Lettre II. Colk

Letter II.

Lettre de Jean Petrequin Dattée du 1 Juillet 1696, sans dire de quel endroit, et endossée de Lyon par Goudet et Comp. adressée à Mess. Goudet et Barrau pour Martin Francon D'oxford.

Letter from John Petrequin dated the 1 July 1696, without naming any Place and endors'd as from Lyons by Goudet and Company. Directed to Mess. Goudet and Barrau for Martin Francon of Oxford.

Messieurs,

**J**E suis sans Vosres, et comme à l'avis de l'amy § G. de Cal. de la bonne arrivée de Num 1 et 2 je m'estonne que je n'aye encor eu avis de la reception de mon B. Num. 23, je vous croiro quil vous sera bien parvenu, ainsi que les Num. 22 et 24, et qu'en Aurez disposé au mieux mon Advantage, attendant remises du montant par vos premieres;

Ma dernière est du 14 du passé qui vous portoit facture d'un B. Num 16. de 8. B. Es mains del' amy Guilleb. auquel j'ay mandé d'en suivre vos ordres, prenez garde qu'ils soyent donnez bien à propos, pour que tout aille bien. je vous confirme sous ce que je vous ay écrit sur ce sujet; et comme du depuis † La matiere pour faire la Garance à entierement manqué par tout, en sorte que ce qui s'achetoit icy 23 l. en vaut aujourd'hui 30 l. encore n'en trouve on pas, et augmentera encore il n'y a pas de doute que les \* Garances chez vous ne doivent augmenter de mesme, et que ce que vous Avez vendu 5 s. ne doive aller à 6 s. et possible plus; J'espere que par vos soins et votre sçavoir faire vous m'avantagerez en sorte que je pourray par la me récompenser en partie du passé; si je suis heureux au passage de ma B. Num. 16 comme je l'espère. Cela m'encouragera à de plus forts envoys; Ainsi prenez toutes les bonnes voyes et precautions pour Cela; et pour peu que vous n'y Voyiez pas seurété, ne la mettez pas en risque, n'estant pas pressé pour Cela; Il ne s'en fait presque plus icy et le peu qui reste s'y enleve au prix de L'or, J'attends de vos bonnes nouvelles et je vous suis toujours tres par-faitement acquis.

J. Pn. De Luzet:

Gentlemen,

**I** Have no Letters from you, and because the Friend § G. of Ca. informs me of the late Arrival of Num. 1 and 2, I wonder I have had no advice as yet of the Reception of my Paquet Num. 23; I hope it is come safe to your Hands, as well as Num. 22 and 24, and that you have disposed of them to my best advantage; I expect the Remittance of the proceeds by your next.

By my last of the 14 past, I sent you an Invoice of one Bale Num 16, of 8 Pacquets, in the Hands of our Friend \* Guilleb, whom have order'd to follow your directions, take care you give them in due Time; that all things may go well, I confirm all I wrote to you upon that Subject; and whereas since that time, the † Stuff whereof Garances are made has failed every where; insomuch, that what was sold here for 23 l. is now worth 30 l. (and that too very scarce) and is like to rise higher. There is no doubt but \* Garances do also rise in your Parts, and that what you sold for 5 s. will advance to 6 s. and perhaps to more. I hope that by your Care and Industry, you will in some measure make me amends for the past, if I have good Luck in the Passage of my Bale Num. 16, as I hope I shall: It will be an encouragement to me to send more at once, therefore take all good Methods and Precautions for that purpose, and if you see never so little Danger in it, run no Hazard, for I am not in hast, there are almost none at all made here, and the few that are left, are immediately bought up, and worth their Weight in Gold, I expect to hear good News from you, and remain,

Intirely, &amp;c.

§ Gilbert de Calais. § La soye pour faire les Taffetas. \* Taffetas.

§ Gilbert of Calais. \* Gilbert. † Silk. \* Alamodes.

Rec.

Rec.

Lettre III. Coll.

Letter III.

Lettre de Jean Petrequin datée du 14. de Juin 1696 de Genève, et endossée de Lyon par Goudet et Comp. adressée à Mess. Goudet et Barrau, et au dedans de la Lettre à Mess. Martin Francon et Comp. à Oxford.

A Letter from John Petrequin, dated the 14th June 1696 from Geneva, and indorsed by Goudet and Company from Lyons, to Mess. Goudet and Barrau, and inside, To Mess. Martin Francon and Company in Oxford.

Messieurs,

J'AY receu avec Joye la chere vôtre du 19 du passé qui me marque l'heureuse arrivée, en possession de mes Num. 22 & 24, dont Dieu soit loüé & vueille par sa Grace que mon Nomb. 23 expedie ensuite par l'ami Guill. aye le même sort; ce que j'espere par vos soins, & de l'apprendre par vostre premiere avec la disposition du tout, à mon plus grand Avantage.

J'ai seu l'équivoque de la remise faite des 2 Bots Num. 224 & 225. du Sig. † Patron, il en a esté faché, & en a fait des grandes Plaintes à l'ami Guill. qui est l'Auteur de cette Meprise; qui s'en est Excusé, disant que cela n'arrivera plus. Le dit Sig. est fort porté toujours à vous faire des Envoys qui seront frequents, sitôt qu'il verra que tout ira bien, & que vous aurez une fois mis entrain des Voyes de repos, & pris pour cela toutes les Mesures & Precautions nécessaires, vous juger bien que je suis trop dans vos Interests & de vos amis pour n'y pas contribuer de tout mon savoir faire & soit en cela comme en toute autre chose vous y pouvez sûrement compter, & que je vous suis très parfaitement acquis.

Le dit Amy Guill. mande qu'il à receu la Charrette la Providence, qu'il attendoit son Passeport & aussi tost la chargeroit pour vous, il a ordre de suivre tout ce vous lui prescrirez.

Voicy ci jointe facture de 8 Bots. de mon Envoy de 23 à 32 de deux marques en une Bale I. P. Num. 16 l'Ami Guill. endisposera, suivant les Ordres que vous lui prescrirez; & écrivez lui aussi tost la presente Recette ce qu'il devra faire pour qu'il agisse avec vous de Concert, ainsi que je lui ay prescrit; je me repose en tout sur vos soins pour le bien de mes Interests; j'espere que ven vostre Experience en cela comme en toute

Gentlemen,

I receiv'd yours of the 19th past by which I am glad to hear that my Numb. 22. and 24. are happily come to your Hands. God Almighty be prais'd for it, and grant that my Num. 23 sent since by our Friend Guill. may have the like success, which I hope from your Care, and that you will acquaint me with it in your next, together with the Disposal of the whole to my best Advantage.

I have been acquainted with the Mistake in the delivery of the 2 B. Num. 224 and 225. of the Sig. † Patron, he was vexed at it, and has made great Complaints to the Author of it, our Friend Guill. who had no other Excuse to make for himself, save only, that the like shall never happen for the future. The said Sig. is still very much inclin'd to send you great Quantities, as soon as he sees, that things go well, and that you have once pitch'd upon such ways as may be trusted to, and taken all the necessary Measures and Precautions for that purpose. You know well enough, how zealous I am for your Interest and your Friends; and therefore you may assure your selves that nothing shall be wanting on my side that may promote the same, whether in this or any other Business wherein I can testify my Devotion to serve you.

The said friend Guill. advises, that he has receiv'd the Cart the Providence, and that he only waited for its Passports to load it for you, he is ord'ed to follow your Directions in every particular.

Here I subjoin the Invoice of 8 Parcels of my Goods from 25 to 32 of 2 Marks in 1 Bale, I. P. Num. 16. Our Friend Guill. shall dispose of them according to your Orders: Therefore write to him about it as soon as this comes to your Hands, that he may square his Conduct by yours, as I have directed him. I rely intirely on your Care for the Manage-

† Melch. Philibert.

† Melch. Philibert.

ment

autre chose, vous serez que tout ira bien pour  
me donner lieu de grossir mes Expéditions,  
ainsi que j'espère le faire, je Conte toujours sur  
vostre amitié & j'esuis très parfaitement.

Vostre

tres Humble Serviteur,

Jean Petrequin de Luzet.

P. S.

Ne manquez pas d'écrire incessamment à  
l'ami Ber Guil. de Cal. pour qu'il se conduise  
suivant votre desir à l'expédition de ma Ba  
le Garances, ne le faisant que bien à propos,  
& si croyez qu'il ne doive charger qu'un Balot  
chaque fois, toujours par vosres bien saures  
sans quoy il n'y faudra pas penser, ne man-  
quant de lui donner à vous aussi tost, de la bon-  
ne arrivée chez vous pour qu'il continue les ex-  
péditions ainsi que ie le lui prescrive.

La matiere dont est composé la Garance  
est si hors de prix, & en apparence doit  
encore monter fort haut: La récolte de ceste  
année ayant encore en ces contrées entièrement  
manqué, l'on écrit de toute part que toute  
mediocre quelle j'estois, l'année dernière, il  
n'y a pas apparence qu'il y en ait tant ceste  
Année, ainsi y ayant peu de nouvelles &  
n'en restant peu de vieilles, vous jugez bien  
qu'elles iront à des prix à l'infini & que les  
Garances doivent valoir de même à propor-  
tion de la cherté de la matière. Elles doivent  
donc augmenter chez vous & à quel prix  
qu'elles aillent je vous assure qu'à peine serons  
ils proportionnés à la cherté de la matière &  
aux frais & risques des Voyages.

ment of my Concerns to my best advantage,  
and considering your Experiences in this and  
all other Affairs, I hope for such good success  
as will encourage me to send greater Quanti-  
ties, which you will see I intend to do. I al-  
ways depend on your Friendship, and expect-  
ing to hear some good News from you, am  
intirely,

Gentlemen,

Your most Humble and  
most Obedient Servant

Signed

John Petrequin de Luzet

### POSTSCRIPT.

Be sure you write immediately to your  
Friend † Berd. Guil. of Cal. that he may, in a  
most convenient time, follow your Desire in  
the dispatch of my Bale of Garances, whether  
by single Pacquets at a time, but always by  
sure ways; for otherwise we must not think  
on't, and fail not to give him speedy notice of  
their safe coming to your Hands, that he may  
send on the rest according to your Directions.

The stuff whereof Garances are made is here  
extraordinary dear, and like to rise higher, the  
crop having failed this Year in all this Country.  
They also write from the Parts in Italy, that  
tho' it was but indifferent last Year, yet it is  
not like to be so good this Year. Thus there  
being few of your new ones left, and none at  
all of the old, you must needs think that they  
will rise to an extravagant Price, and that Ga-  
rances must likewise grow dearer in proportion  
with the stuff they are made of, therefore  
they must rise also in your Parts; but what great  
price soever they may advance to, I do assure,  
that it will hardly bear Proportion with the  
dearths of the stuff and the Risques and Char-  
ges of the Voyage.

Reponce Num. A. Letter IV.

Answer Num. A.

Letter IV.

Ostende ce 3 Mars 1693.

Ostend the 3 March 1693.

Lettre de Bernard Guilbert de Ca-  
lais, qu'il datte d'Ostende à Lon-  
gueville & Goudet.

Letter from Bernard Guilbert of Ca-  
lais dated from Ostend to Longue-  
ville and Goudet.

Messieurs,

Gentlemen,

Je reponds à l'honneur des deux vostres du  
13 Janvier & 10 de Fevrier, le  
Pacquet A. O. Num. 21 dont vous êtes en

THIS is in answer to your 2 Letters of  
the 13 January and 10 of February,  
the Pacquet A. O. Num. 21 for which you

† Bernard Guilbert of Calais. S. Alamodes.



prime, est dans la chaloupe D' Everden qui  
 est partie il y a 3 jours, pour le West, c'est  
 par cette voye que vous le recevrez, si plaît  
 à Dieu, car l'homme à qui j'ay confié cette  
 affaire l'a finira assésient, ce que n'a ja-  
 mais sceu faire l'autre, qui n'étoit pas de mon  
 choix, Mr. Baraillau m'a écrit qu'il sçavoit bien  
 où estoit la piece de Taffetas qui vous manquoit  
 du paquet P. H. et qu'il vous la Remettoit  
 entre les mains je suis sabbé d'apprendre qu'il  
 ait eu plusieurs paquets perdus avec A. P.  
 Num. 3. cette voiture n'a tombé entre les  
 mains du sieur Baraillau que par hazard,  
 ce n'étoit point mon intention, mais bien de  
 l'envoyer à Bourdaine; Et la liberté que  
 s'est donné le dit sieur Baraillau de s'en Ren-  
 dre le maistre donne bien lieu aux interessez de  
 se plaindre de sa conduite je suis si Rebutté de  
 toutes les voyes du Pays de Kent, que je ne  
 m'en ferai qu'en tremblant Voilà encore une  
 nouvelle perte arrivée par Wilton tout cela ne  
 vaut Rien, cependant à entendre parler ceux  
 qui l'ont envoyé ici, c'étoit la Meilleure af-  
 faire du monde, au Reste, Messieurs, j'ay Beau  
 coup à me plaindre de la maniere dont vous  
 me traitez dans vos discours, Et dans vos  
 Lettres, au sujet de la voye de Garland il pa-  
 roit bien que je ne suis point Conqu de vous;  
 je vais droit en Besogne, Et suis l'homme du  
 monde le moins Capable d'une lésine ou plustost  
 d'une Monopole, Comme celle dont Mal à pro-  
 pos vous avez écrit à Mrs. Molien Et de  
 Hautefeuille, il ne Convient point à des gens  
 d'honneur comme vous d'imputer à un honneste  
 homme des choses de cette nature sans estre bien  
 convaincu de leur vérité, si vous voulez vous  
 donner la peine de faire informer jci de Cela  
 vous apprendrez que nous donnons jci à nos Ma-  
 telots pour aller chez Garland 55 l. ster c'est  
 à dire 715 l. argent de France ils sont 18  
 à 20 hommes dans une chaloupe armée de  
 deux canons chacun un bon fusil, Et autres  
 armes pour se bien deffendre; dans cet estat  
 elles ne craignent rien à la mer, et c'est beau-  
 coup d'estre par nos soins à l'abri du danger,  
 Quand ces mesmes chaloupes servent Jacob  
 Ric, Et les autres elles le font pour 20 l. ster  
 mais elles en rapportent pour 50 l. ster. en fret  
 de laines à chaque voyage il y a d'ici chez  
 Garland 2 fois plus de Chemin à faire. Et  
 jamais de laine à Rapporter, de ce lieu là,  
 jugez delà ce qu'il peut rester à 18 ou 20  
 hommes qui ont dix ou douze jours à vivre  
 sur cette Somme, Et s'ils ne la meritent pas  
 bien, enfin Messieurs, s'il qu'ils la meritent  
 ou non, nous la payons Et ils n'ont point  
 à un double moins, on paye la même chose à  
 Dieppe. Et si vous ne trouvez pas à propos

are in pain, is in the Sloop of *Everden*, which  
 failed 2 days ago for the *West*, 'tis by that  
 way you shall receive it, if please God; for the  
 Man whom I have entrusted with this Business  
 will certainly accomplish it, which is more  
 than the other (who was not of my Choosing)  
 could ever do: Mr. Barailleau wrote to me,  
 that he knew where that Piece of *Alamode* was,  
 which you wanted of the Paquet *PI*, and  
 that he would put it into your hands; I am  
 sorry to hear that so many Pacquets, with *A. P.*  
*Num. 3* are lost, 'tis only by chance that  
 that carriage fell into *Barilleau* hand, it was  
 not my intent it should, for it was to be sent to  
*Dourdain*, and the Liberty *Barilleau* hath taken  
 to keep it, gives just cause to the Partners to  
 complain of his ill Conduct, I am so out of  
 conceit with all the ways of *Kent*, that it's but  
 with Trembling that I make use of it: There  
 is still a fresh loss occasioned by *Wilson*: I  
 don't like all this: Nevertheless if we believe  
 all those that sent it hither, it was the best thing  
 in the World: But Gentlemen, I have great  
 Expostulations to make of your Usage toward  
 me, both in your Discourses and Letters upon  
 account of the way of *Garland*, it seems you  
 are little acquainted with me, I deal above  
 board, and of all Men living I am the least ca-  
 pable of such Niggardlines, or rather Monopoly,  
 as you tax me withal in a Letter you wrote to  
 Mr. *Molien* and *Hautefeuille*, it doth not be-  
 come Men of Honour as you are to charge an  
 honest Man with things of this nature, with-  
 out being convinced of the Truth of them: If  
 you will take the trouble to enquire here into  
 that Matter: You will find that we give here  
 to our Seamen to go to *Garland* 55 l. Sterling  
 viz. 715 Livres: They are 18 or 20 Men,  
 in a Sloop of 2 Guns, and each a good Musket  
 and other Arms to make good resistance, thus  
 they have nothing to fear at Sea, and it is no  
 small matter, that our care secures you from Dan-  
 ger, when the same Sloop serves *Jacob Rickeser*,  
*Rou* and others, they do it for 20 l. but they bring  
 back 60 l. 10 s. 8 d. l. freight of Wooll each Voy-  
 age besides, 'tis three times as far from hence to  
*Garland* and never no Wooll brought from  
 thence: Judge then what 18 or 20 Men can  
 save out of that Sum when they have lived up-  
 on it 10 or 12 days. In short, Gentlemen,  
 whether they deserve it or no, we pay so much  
 for it, and they won't take a farthing less,  
 they pay the same rates from *Dieppe*, and if you  
 do not think it convenient to continue at this  
 Rate, we must not employ *Garland*, Mr. *Wy-*  
*emberg* will inform you that I have done all I  
 could to persuade *Garland* to take the Charge of  
 the Boats upon himself, but he returned me  
 Answer,



que vous fussions les choses sur ce pied, il faut abandonner la voye de Garland, auprès de qui Mr. Vayenberg vous dira que j'ay fait tout ce que j'ay pu au monde pour le charger de cette depense ; mais ce qu'il ma Repondu c'est qu'il nen veut point Entendre parler, & que s'il ne veut point payer le passage des Marchandises qu'on ne luy en adresse aucune je vous Demande justice de L'erreur, où vous êtes tombés à mon Egard, & je vous prie d'avoir des Sentiments plus Equitables & qui aient plus de Raport à la Conduite de

Vostre tres humble Serviteur,  
Signé *Guillebert.*

C. Fol. 5. Lettre V.  
Calais. Mr. Bernard Guilbert.

A Londres ce 6. Septemb. 1695.

LE 23. du Mois dernier nous eumes l'honneur de vous écrire au sujet des \* Garances, que vous pourriez avoir à notre disposition, & nous vous disions encore qu'à l'avenir nous Signerons † Martin Francon ; presentement, nous avons la Chere votre du 30 dudit, par laquelle nous Voyons que tous nos amis se portent bien, dont nous sommes ravés. Quant aux Garances que vous avez à notre disposition, nous vous dirons que la † Caleche qui doit vous aller trouver est allée faire un tour en Hollande, pour y prendre le Cest qui l'attendoit là ; Mais en attendant qu'elle puisse vous aller voir ; vous aurez chez vous, aussi tost que la presente, la même Charette que vous Chargeates il y a environ deux mois, & qui, grace à Dieu, a bien fait son affaire. C'est Du C. qui en est le Conducteur, à l'acquies il n'y aura que celle là, & celle que nous vous enverrons benistot, à Ceste \* Charette, donc de Du C. Donnez luy jusqu'à 4 Ballots de Chaque ami, pourveu qu'ils ne fassent pas plus de 30 pieces. Mais s'ils faisoient à avantage, en ce cas il n'en faudroit mettre que 2 à chacun. C'est à dire, que notre intention est, que vous mettiez 30 pieces pour Compte de Mr. Cu — & 30 pieces pour celui de Mr. Philib. & pour ce que vous avez pour nous à Mr. Couur & Comp. nous souhaitions que vous n'y chargiez rien, parce que Mr. Seig. & Comp. vous mandent de charger pour eux, si bien que si vous chargez aussi pour nous, ça seroit double risque pour ces Messieurs, C'est ce qu'il faut éviter, si vous plaist ; nous vous saluons, & vous assurons que sommes Veritablement, &c.

\* Taffetas. † Nom emprunté de Goulet.  
+ Le Batteau au Vaisseau. \* Vaisseau.

Answer: That he would not hear of it ; and that unless the Passage of the Goods is paid for here, he will be troubled with none : I desire you would do me Justice about the Error you are fallen into concerning me, and entertain more Charitable and Impartial Thoughts of the Conduct of

Gentlemen,

Your very Humble Servant,

Signed *B. Guilbert.*

C. Fol. 5. Letter V.  
Calais. To Mr. Bernard Guilbert.

London, the 6th of Septemb. 1695.

ON the 23d of the last Month, we had the Honour to write to you about the \* Garances you had for us ; and we did likewise advise you, That from henceforth we should subscribe † Martin Francon. We have now your kind Letter of the 30th Ditts, by which we understand, that all our Friends are in good Health, at which we do extremely joyce : As to the Garances you have for our use, this is to acquaint you, That the \* Calash which is to be sent to you, is gone into Holland to take in the † Ballast that waited for it there ; but in the mean while the same Cart which you loaded two Months ago, or thereabouts, and which, God be thanked, has thrived very well, will come to you as soon as this Present. One Du C. is to conduct it, and for the future there will be none other but this, and that which we will send you in a little time ; therefore pray put four Pacquets for each Friend, upon this Cart of Du C — provided they do not exceed 30 Pieces ; and in case they should, you ought to put three for each only ; that is to say, It is our Intention, That you load 30 Pieces for the Account of Mr. \* Cu, and 30 Pieces for Mr. § Philib. ; and as to what you have for us of Mr. † Couur and Comp. we desire you not to load any part of it, because Mr. † Seig. and Comp. do order you to load for them : If you should send any thing for us, it would be a double Venture for those Gentlemen, which you must take care to avoid, if you please. We are, &c.

\* Allamode + Goulet's Jam Nême. \* Boat.  
+ Cargo of Allamode. \* Cuffet. § Philibert.  
† Coitreur & Partner. †† Seignoret & Company.

A.Num.

A. Num. 6.

Lettre VI. A. Num. 6.

Letter VI.

Lyon le 15 Octobre 1693.

Lyons the 15th October 1693.

Lettre de Micoud de Lyon à Longueville &amp; Goudet.

A Letter from Micoud of Lyons to Longueville and Goudet.

Messieurs,

Gentlemen,

**J**E suis dans le dernier Chagrin d'apprendre par Mr. Ostome d'Amsterdam que n'avez pas reçu mes trois dernières Lettres que je lui avois adressé pour vous les Envoyer, dont il m'a Renvoyé aujourd'hui celle du 10. du passé & me dit que son fils en a encore une à Londres. sans une autre, dit il, qui est à la poste que l'on ne demande point & qu'on ne connoît pas † Daniel Smith cependant je vous en ay envoyé plusieurs autres sous le même nom qu'il avoit bien voulu ce qui me fait croire que c'est une curiosité de sa part ; & comme j'apprehende que n'avez pas reçu facture des Caisse C P & C R je vous les Envoje de nouveau vous priant de prendre soin de l'expédition qu'en a fait Mollien & Hautefeuille de Calais qui me marquent vous avoir expédié le 4. Août dernier & le 11 Septembre les Paquets Num. 292, 293 & 294 j'espère que vos Premières, m'en apporteront la réception, &c. Et comme il y a peu d'occasion de vous tier, accablé de la rareté d'argent, je vous prie de me Remettre ce que vous pourrez pour les prochains Payements ; Car il faut à présent accepter la soye comptant, pour en avoir ce qui fait Mestre bas toutes les Fabriques, vous donner dans peu la vérité de ce que je vous ai dit ci devant, c'est pourquoy je vous prie de me faire prescrire ce qu'avez à moy de mes Marchandises, car pour celles que je vous ay Envoje la soire passée j'y perdray gros si † Garances n'augmentent considérablement chez vous. Je me dispose à mettre à l'appret pour vous Envoyer ce que j'ay cette soire, & une Caisse que j'ai à Paris, dont j'ay donné ordre de Renvoyer à Calais pour vous l'adresser, je vous prie prendre soin pour la vente des Marchandises & m'envoyer des Comptes qui me donnent lieu de pouvoir continuer. Includ est Copie de mes 3 précédentes au cas me les ayez pas reçues & suis

**I** AM extremely sorry to hear by Mr. Ostome of Amsterdam that you have not received my 3 Letters, which I directed to him in order to be sent to you ; he sent me back this day one of the 10th past, and acquaints me that his Son has got one in London, and the other, says he, remains at the Post-office, because no body comes to ask for it, † Daniel Smith being not known there, however I have sent you many others under the same name which did not miscarry, which makes me believe it is only the Mans Curiosity, and because I fear you have not received the Invoices of the Chests C P and C R, I send them to you again, desiring you to take care of what Mollien and Hautefeuille of Calais have sent the 4th August and 11th September for the Parcels 292, 293 and 294, I hope your next will acquaint me with their being receiv'd ; I desire you would make me some Remittances, Money is very scarce, and the Silks are now bought ready Money, which causes all the Manufactures to leave here, and will make you sensible of the truth of what I told you before, therefore let me have a good Profit on my Goods now in your hands, for I shall certainly lose a great deal by those which I sent you the last Fair, if † Garances don't rise considerably in your Parts. I will get those dress'd which I have by me, in order to send them to you this Fair with another Chest which I have at Paris, and which I have ordred to be sent to Calais, and from thence to be dispatch'd to you : I desire you to take great Care to sell my Goods well, and send me such accounts as may encourage me to go on, I send you here inclosed a Copy of my 3 last Letters in case you had not receiv'd them, I remain,

Gentlemen,

Your very humble Servant,

Vostre tres humble Serviteur,

Sign'd,

Micoud.

Signé,

Micoud.

† Nom emprunté de Longueville & Goudet.  
† Taffetas.

† One of the Sham-names of Longueville and Goudet.  
† Alamodes.

A Num. 8.

Lettre VII.

A Num. 8.

Letter VII.

26 September 1693.

Lettre de Jean Petrequin de Luzet  
de Lyon à Daniel Smith à Ox-  
ford. c'est à dire Longueville &  
Goudet de Londres.

Messieurs,

**S**ANS vous dire, je vous confirme le con-  
tenu de ma dernière qui accompagnoit  
ma procuration pour retier tout ce que vous  
pourrez de ma dette de Beranger, je vous sup-  
plie d'y tenir la main ainsi qu'à me faire avoir  
Raison de mon pauvre B. Num. 8 & de ma  
piece Num. — ce que j'espère que vous aurez eussi,  
s'en attendez avoir je vous prie de ne pas laisser passer  
l'augmentation des prix des Garances sans solder  
les miennes qui vous restent; soutenez les le  
plus que vous pourrez pour soulager un petit mon  
infortuné à vous les faire parvenir, & men-  
agez par amitié mes interets comme les vôtres  
propres, me faisant toute la douceur que vous  
pourrez dans ce qui regarde vos frais de Com-  
mission, ce qui restera à moi seul, j'espère à  
cette foire de tous saints de Recommander par  
quelque envoi. Dieu veuille que j'y fais plus  
heureux que par le passé j'ay travaillé fortie-  
ment votre semaine hebdomadaire Phi. pour la Conclusion  
d'un marché de cinquante 20 de Garances qui  
est terminé. Conté que vous ferez les feils à qui-  
elles seront adressées & que mes soins n'y seront  
point negligés; elles augmentent si considéra-  
blement qu'il ne s'y en fait presque plus. La  
belle matiere s'est vendue jusques à 27 l.  
ainsi jugez ce qu'il doit revenir ce qui en vi-  
ent; les petits ouvriers sont ruinés & il n'y a  
que les gros qui peuvent soutenir, & qui les  
garderont plus tost qu'à les donner à perte.

C. Fol. 4.

Lettre VIII.

Lyon, Mr. Francis Dacosta.

A Londres ce 3 Septembre 1695.

**C**OMME nous n'avons pas continuation  
d'affaire ensemble cela fait que nous  
ne vous avons pas écrit la dissolution de notre  
Société d'avec Mr. Longueville; nous l'avons

A Letter from John Petrequin de Luzet  
to Daniel Smith in Oxford, which is  
Longueville and Goudet of Lon-  
don, dated the 26. of September  
1693 from no Place, and by Goudet  
endors'd from Lyons.

Gentlemen,

**I** Have received no Letter from you, by  
this I confirm to you the Contents of my  
last, wherein was enclosed my Letter of Attor-  
ney to you to recover as much as possible you  
can of what Beranger owes me; as also to secure  
my Right in the Bale Num. 8 and my Pieces,  
Num. — wherein I hope you have already had a  
good Success; I wait for your Account thereof, pray  
improve this time, when Garances are risen,  
to dispose of those of mine which you have left,  
keep up their Price as much as you can, that  
they may make me amends, for the loss I had  
in lending them to you: And be so good as to  
manage my Concerns, as if they were your  
own, using me as kindly as you can, in your  
Charges of Commission and others; (This be-  
tween us) And I hope to begin again at the  
next Fair of Allouls, with some considerable  
Parcels; God grant I may have better  
luck then, I had before. I have been hard at  
Work this Week with Seign. M Phil. for the  
concluding of a Bargain of 20 Garances,  
which we have made an end of, you may be  
sure that they will be directed to you alone,  
and that I will neglect nothing for that pur-  
pose; they are here extremely risen and very  
few made, the best Stuff to make them with  
is sold at 27 livres, so you may judge what  
they will stand in when made, the petty Work-  
men are all undone, and those who hold out still  
will rather keep what they have then to sell to  
loss, I am heartily, &c.

C. Fol.

Letter VIII.

Lyons, Mr. Francis Dacosta,

London, 3 September 1695.

**A**S we have no constant Trade together,  
so we have not acquainted you with the  
breaking off of our Partnership with Mr. Lon-  
gueville; though it was done the last day of

T

Aug<sup>r</sup>/2



fait pourtant le dernier jour du Mois d'Août  
passé. Et comme nous continuons nos Affaires  
comme par le passé, nous venons vous offrir  
nos très humbles Services Et vous assurer que  
nous serions bien aises de lier Commerce avec  
vous soit en change, ou autrement: Pour ce qui  
est des Soieries nous ne vous en parlerons pas  
parceque vous savez de la maniere que la  
chose se conduit; Mr. Scig. Et nous Sr.  
Goudet ont eu la meilleure part dans l'éta-  
blissement de l'affaire en question; Si vous  
vous résolvez d'envoyer pour votre Compte,  
comme font nos Amis Mr. Phil. Et Cuss.  
qui s'adressent à nous pour la continuation  
de leurs Affaires, Et que vous vouliez nous  
adresser vos Commissions, nous en serons très  
aises; Sinon à la bonne heure; quand vous les  
demandez à Mr. Scig. il nous en reviendra, à  
peu près le même profit, suivez votre pen-  
sée là dessus, Et nous continuiez votre  
estime dans la veüe que nous avons de lier Cor-  
respondance avec vous. Nous mandons à Mrs.  
Camp. Lullin Et Nicolas de Geneve Et de  
Turin que pour deux balles soyes que nous leur  
avons commises, ils peuvent tirer sur vous, ou  
bien ordonner à leur Correspondance à Lyon  
avant qu'il tire sur nous, de vous demander  
si vous avez 3. à 4.000 l. à lui compter de  
notre part, s'il arrive donc, Monsieur que  
ces Mess. tirent cette somme sur vous, ou la  
font demander, nous vous prions de la payer  
sur leur ordre Et d'en prendre le remours sur  
nous, à 8 jours de veüe ou bien à deux Usan-  
ces, selon que le Change nous sera le plus ad-  
vantageux, nous aurions bien pu vous passer  
de prendre cette Liberté avec vous Et vous  
remettre à peu près la même somme, ou  
bien nous adresser à d'autres amis qui se-  
raient un plaisir de nous servir je Crois; mais  
nous sommes bien aises de prendre cette occasion  
afin de Commencer avec vous par quelque chose,  
Et pour ce qui est des remises que nous pourrions  
vous faire pour ce sujet, le Change à esté Et  
est encore si extravagant que nous nous flat-  
tons que pendant l'intervale de Temps qui se  
passera que vous aurez occasion de prendre  
votre remours sur nous, il sera revenu dans  
quelque equilibre, raisonnable: En verité, Mon-  
sieur, voilà l'unique Raison qui nous a fait  
prendre le tour que nous vous marquons, vous  
nous manderez s'il vous plaît votre sentiment  
là dessus Et si en attendant vous nous jugez  
capable de vous rendre services, disposez de nous  
qui sommes, &c.

August last past; and because we continue our  
Trade as formerly, we offer you our humble  
Service, and assure you, that we shall be very  
glad to Trade with you either by Exchange  
or otherwise. "As to the Silk Trade we  
shall not speak of it, since you know, how  
that Business is managed, Mr. Scig. and our  
Mr. Goudet have been most concern'd in setting  
up the Business in question; if you are resolv'd  
to send for your own Account, as our Friends  
Mr. Philibert and Cusset, who apply themselves  
to us for the Continuance of their Business;  
and if you are pleas'd to address your Commis-  
sions to us, we shall be extream glad of it, or  
else do as you please; if you direct them to Mr.  
Seignores we shall have very near the same Pro-  
fit: Follow therefore your Inclination in it,  
and be pleas'd to favour us still with the Ho-  
nour of your Esteem, in the Prospect we have  
to settle a Correspondence with you. We  
writ to Mr. Camp Lullin, and Nicholas of Gene-  
va and Turin, that for two Bales of Silk, which  
we have given them in Commission to buy for  
us; they may draw upon you, or order their  
Correspondence in Lyons (before he draws upon  
us) to inquire of you, whether you have 3 or  
4000 Livres to pay him from us, therefore, Sir,  
if it happens, that those Gentlemen should draw  
that sum upon you, pray pay it upon their Let-  
ter, or Order, and take your Reimbursement up-  
on us at 8 days sight or at two Usances, accord-  
ing as the Exchange shall be the more Ad-  
vantagious to us: We might indeed have for-  
born taking that Liberty with you, and remit-  
ted to you the same Sum, or else have made  
Application to some other Friends, who would  
be very glad of this opportunity to serve us in,  
but we are glad to lay hold of this occasion,  
to enter upon some Business with you, as for  
the Remittments that we could make for that  
purpose, the Exchange hath been, and is still, so  
extravagant, that we hope that between this  
and the time wherein you shall have occasion  
to reimburse your self, it will come to a reason-  
able Equality, indeed Sir, this is the only Rea-  
son that oblig'd us to make use of this Expedi-  
ent, pray be pleas'd to acquaint us with your  
Opinion, as to that Matter, and if in the  
mean time you judge us capable of being ser-  
viceable to you, you may dispose of your,  
&c.

Lettre



C. Fol. 45.

Lettre IX. C. Fol. 51.

Letter IX.

Lyon à Mr. Francois Da Costa,

Lyons, to Mr. Francis Dacosta,

Londres, le 29. Octob. 1695.

London, 29. October, 1695.

**N**ous voyons par l'honneur de la vôtre du 15. Courant. N. S. Comme vous avez eu la bonté d'écrire à Mess. Camp Lullin & Nicolas que vous feriez honneur aux traites qu'ils vous feroient pour notre Compte, dequoy nous vous sommes bien obligez. Ces Messieurs nous paroissent encore incertains la dessus par la Lettre que nous venons de recevoir d'eux. Car ils nous disent de Turin avoir Ecrit à leur maison de Geneve de se Prevaloir sur nous du montant de quelques balles de soyes qu'ils nous ont achetées. Leur premier nous diront, sans doute, si ce sera sur vous ou sur nous qu'ils auront pris leur provision. S'ils le faisoient sur vous prenez, s'il vous Plait, le temps que vous aurez entre l'acceptation & l'échéance pour reprendre sur nous les sommes que vous payerez ou le Change nous sera le plus avantageux, avec votre provision & la soude du petit Compte qui provient de notre vieille Societé. Vos Lettres recevront honneur & bon paiement, comme vous n'en devez pas douter. Nous Souhaiterions que vous eussiez entré en part avec nous sur le negoce des Soyes de Turin & de Boulogne que nous vous avions si devant proposé, cela nous y auroit engagé à y faire considérablement, & nous y aurions beaucoup gagné. Car dans ce temps nous en recevions qui nous coustoient seulement 16 l. 10 s. dans Turin se vendent à present 54 s. & 55 sh. la. mais le coup est manqué sur les lieux. Cependant il y a encore raisonnablement à gagner, & nous sommes résolus de continuer le Commerce, les Boulognes de Zagony valent aussi 54 s. & la seconde sorte 50 s. la 3. sorte 43 à 48 s. & des Bergames jusques à 50 s. pour les Taffetas de chez vous, ce que nous en faisons est en Comp. avec Mr. Seignoret, & autres amis, ainsi ce sera lui qui aura la direction de vous les commettre. Si vous en Envoyez pour votre compte, nous nous flattons que vous voudrez bien nous en faire part, demesme que des autres affaires où vous nous jugerez capables de vous pouvoir servir, avec bein du soin que nous le menagerons; & toutes les occasions où nous pourrions vous remonigner que nous sommes veritablement, &c.

**B**y yours of the 15th instant, N. S. we understand, that you were pleas'd to acquaint Mr. Camp Lullin and Nicholas, that you shall honour the Draughts they will make upon you on our Account; we are much oblig'd to you for it. By a Letter we had just now from those Gentlemen, we see that they are still uncertain about that Matter; for they write to us from Turin, that they have order'd their House in Geneva to draw here upon us for the value of some Bales of Silk, which they have bought for us, and their next will undoubtedly acquaint us, whether they have reimbursed themselves either upon you or us. If they do it upon you, be pleas'd to take the time between the Acceptance and the Expiration to reimburse your self upon us (where the Exchange will be the more advantageous for us) with your Commission, and the Balance of the small Account during our former Society. Your Bills shall be honoured and well paid, you may be sure. We wish you would have been a Partner with us in the Trade of Silks of Turin and Bologna, as we did formerly propose it to you, because this would have engag'd us to deal more considerably in it, and we should have got a great deal by it, for at that time we receiv'd a Parcel, which cost in Turin but 16. l 10. s. that are sold now 54. s. and 55. s. per pound: But that time is over and the opportunity is mist, nevertheless there is still a reasonable Profit to be made, and we are resolv'd to follow that Trade, the Bologna Silks of Lagnoni are worth also 54. s. The second sort 50. s. and the 3 sort from 43. s. to 48. s. and those of Bergamo to 50. s. "As for your Alamodes, our Trade as to this particular is in Company with Mr. Seignores and other Friends, therefore he shall give the directions therein. If you send any upon your own Account we flatter our selves, that you shall allow us a share in them, as well as in other Concerns, wherein you will think us serviceable to you, and we shall manage them with all imaginable Care, and improve all Occasions, wherein we may let you know, that we are, &c.

Lettre

C. Fol. 22.

Lettre X.

Calais, à Mr. Bernard Guilbert,

Londres ce 1 Octob. 1695.

Nous avons reçu votre chère Lettre du 27 Septembre par laquelle nous voyons que vous chargez selon les directions que nous vous avons donné; il faudra mettre 4. Ballots à Mr. Cusset, & 4. à Mr. Philibert parceque les uns & les autres ne sont que de 5. pieces chacun & 2. pour Mr. Petrequin suffiront, ainsi que nous vous l'avons mandé, nous vous avons marqué que la charette s'appelle la Fortune elle est Danoise, &c. Puisque par du C. vous n'entendez pas qui c'est il y a apparence que cette personne vous écrit sous un nom supposé, ayant des Raisons pour se cacher: Ainsi nous vous prions ne pas trouver mauvais nous si ne le vous nommons pas entierement si à la conduite des Garances lors quelles sont arrivées en Angleterre. Vous pourrez adresser vos Lettres à Mr. Pierre Got & Compaigne Banquiers à Amsterdam, qui auront soin de nous les faire tenir, Mr. Couvreur & Hertner ont écrit à notre ancienne Compagnie qu'ils avoient en vos mains des Garances, & même nous ont Envoyé les Factures mais il y en a aussi à la Disposition de Messieurs Seig & C. & que ces Messieurs vous ont écrit de n'en charger au tour de 30. pieces dans la susdite Charette; il n'en faut point charger pour nous de ces Messieurs, à fin qu'ils ne risquent pas doublement en un Voyage: Nous vous prions de bien observer ce que nous vous marquons & de nous croire véritablement, &c.

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Letter X.

Calais to Mr. Bernard Gilbert,

London, 1 October 1695.

WE have received your kind Letter of the 27th of September; by which we understand, that you load according to the Directions we have given you: You must send 4. Pacquets for Mr. Cusset, and 4. for Mr. Philibert: Because each of them contain but 7. Pieces, and 2. for Mr. Petrequin will be enough, as we did Order you: We acquainted you, That the Cart is called the Fortune, she is a Dane, &c. Seing by Du C. you do not understand who is meant, 'tis likely, That Person writ to you under a fictitious Name, having some Reasons to conceal himself; therefore we desire you, not to take it ill; if we do not make him known. He hath the Management of the Garances, when come to England; you may direct your Letters to Mr. Peter Got and Company, Bankers in Amsterdam, who will take Care to send them to us; Mr. Couvreur and Hartner have written to our old Company, that they had in your hands some Garances, and have likewise sent us the Invoice thereof: but since there are some also at the Disposal of M. Seig. and C. And that those Gentlemen have ordered you to load about 30. Pieces upon the said Cart; you must send us none belonging to those Gentlemen, that they may not run a double Hazard in one Voyage: Pray observe exactly our Directions, and believe us, &c.

Lettre

C. Fol. 31.

Lettre XI. C. Fol. 31.

Letter XI.

Lyon à Mr. Couvreur.

Lyons, To Mr. Couvreur and Company.

à Londres le 8 Octobre 1695.

London, October 8. 1695.

N<sup>otre</sup> Compagnie recut il y a quelque temps votre Lettre & Façine d'une Balle, que vous aviez adressé pour nous; Nôtre Separation étant venue nous vous Marquames de la vouloir destiner à l'une des deux Maisons, sur Cela nous écrivîmes au dit Sieur Guillebert de ne rien Expedier sur la Caleche ou il mestroit les trente Ps. de votre Compte pour Messrs. Seignoret & Baudovin: Nôtre ancienne Compagnie a fait bonneur à votre traite en faveur de Messrs. Mallet & Debary & par icelles nos Comptes se trouvent soudez. Les soyes sont de bon debit & les Superfins valent jusques 44 s. à 45 & les Droits de voitures de Turin Jusques à L'Embarquement à Rotterdam ne vaut que 89 à 100 Florins le Bales de 136 l. poids de Piemont sans 110 ici & les fraix ou dojiane de Rotterdam ici sont 7 par l. nous entrâmes même de Moitié avec vous, s'il vous est agréable pour un Couple de Balles Superfins, &c.

T<sup>IS</sup> sometime since our Company receiv'd your Letter and Invoice of a Bale which you had directed to us, and because we were then parted, we desir'd you to choose which of the 2 houses you intend to direct it to. Whereupon we wrote to the said Mr. Gilbert to send us nothing in the same Calash, wherein he sends Mr. Seignoret and Baudovin 30 Pieces on your Account. Our old Company hath honoured your Draught in behalf of Mr. Mallet and De Barry, and thereby our Accounts are balanced. Silks sell very well, and the superfine are worth from 44 s. to 45 s. per pound, and the Customs and Carriage from Turin till they are shipped at Rotterdam, amount to no more then 89 or 100 Florins per Bale of 136 pound Piedmont weight, which amounts to 110 pound of ours; and the Charges or Customs from Rotterdam hither are 7 l. per Bale, we will go your halves, if you please, for 2 Bales superfine, Yours, &c.

V

Lettre

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Lettre XII.

C. Fol. 79.

Letter XII.

Lyon, à Mr. Jean Cusset,

Lyons to Mr. John Cusset.

Londres ce 13 Decemb. 1695.

London December 13 1695.

Nous avons votre chere Lettre du 5 Novemb. & 2. de ce mois ; pour re-  
 ponse nous vous dirons que nous attendons d'ap-  
 prendre par la premiere poste que Mr. Gill  
 aura chargé 3 ou 4 Balors sur la Fortune ;  
 peut être qu'il aura chargé sur les deux autres  
 Calèches dont il vous a informé ; mais com-  
 me il n'avoit pas nos ordres pour cela, peut  
 être qu'il n'en aura rien fait, & comme nous  
 avons depuis hier sondé ce que ce pourroit être  
 que ce Goldsmith nous luy mandons de char-  
 ger ce soir jusques à 20 peices à la fois parce  
 que nous trouvons qu'elle sera bonne. Nous  
 Examinerons aussi celle de Eux & selon que  
 nous la trouverons nous pourrons nous en ser-  
 vir. Nous sommes desirieux de ce que notre  
 Calèche ne va pas encore : Après beaucoup  
 de Consultations & de Recherche il a été con-  
 clu qu'on y mettroit un Maître Hollandois,  
 parce que le cas est penda pour un Ang. &  
 de cette maniere ce qui nous a coûté de l'ar-  
 gent ne pourra de rien servir, & il faudra en  
 suite, en avoir un autre pour le nouvel hom-  
 me. Mais de cela nous aurons soin de vous  
 Informer. Il ne tiendra pas à nous Monsieur,  
 que les petites Garances ne montent à 5 s.  
 elles n'y sont pas encore, mais nous esperons les  
 y conduire & les autres sortes a proportion. Le  
 pauvre Mr. Lauze est tres mal & en danger  
 de mourir, ce n'est que depuis hier que le me-  
 decin a quelque espoir de sa convalescence,  
 &c.

WE had yours of the 5 November and 2  
 Instant, in answer to which we will  
 acquaint you that we expect to hear by the  
 next Post, that Mr. Guilbert hath loaden upon  
 the Fortune 3 or 4 Pacquets, he may have loa-  
 den upon the 2 other Calasches he informed  
 you of, but as he had no Orders from Us to do  
 it, perhaps he hath not done it ; and having  
 since yesterday examin'd what this Goldsmith  
 may be, we order him this evening to load as  
 far as 20 Pieces at once upon it, because we  
 find it to be a good way. We shall likewise  
 examin the other of Everden and as we find  
 it, we will make use of it accordingly. It  
 vexeth us that our Calasch does not go our yet,  
 but after a great many Consultations and Debates,  
 it was concluded to make use of a Dutch Ma-  
 ster, because 'tis a hanging Matter for an Eng-  
 lish Man, and therefore what cost Us Money  
 will signifie nothing at all, and we shall be for-  
 ced to get another for the New Man : But we will  
 take care to let you know of it : It won't be  
 our Fault if the little Garances don't advance to  
 5 s. they are not as yet come so high, but we  
 hope to bring them up to it, and the other  
 sorts in proportion. Our Dear Mr. Lauze is  
 very sick and in danger of Death. And 'tis  
 but since yesterday that the Physicians have  
 some hopes of his Recovery, &c.

Lettre



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Lettre XIII. C. Fol. 134.

Letter XIII.

Calais, à Mr. Guilbert,

Calais, to Mr. Gilbert,

Londres, ce 7. Fevrier 1693.

London, 7. Feb. 1693.

**N**ous avons en son temps Receu l'honneur des vôtres du 6 & 21 Courant, avec la première note des cinq remises que nous avez fait pour Comptede Messrs. C— & de Mr. Petrequin, & par B. L. nous avons avis qu'elles estoient mises en lieu seur. Pour les autres par Guill. Warrenner, & Anth. Mear, & Thomas Bell, nous n'en avons encore aucun avis. Nous esperons qu'elles viendront bien, & en ferons note. Vous continuerez à Faire Filier par toutes les Bonnes Voyes; il faut sur tous que vous mettiez deux Balles, sous au moins de Mr. Couvreur & Hartner, qui outre la Balle que vous avez deja à nostre Disposition, nous Envoient facture d'un autre F. G. Num. 2. ainsi il faut plustost en laisser en arriere de Ceux de ces Messrs. Adressez à Mr. S. & B. & S. & que nous en Recevions des leurs, comme ces Messrs. en Recevront aussi avant nous, Car autrement vous nous porteriez prejudice dans l'esprit de ces amis, vous recommandant de bien Menager tout & nous croire, &c.

**W**E have receiv'd in time your Letters of the 6. and 21 instant, with the first Note of the 5 Remittances you made to us, upon Account of Mr. Cuffes, and Mr. J. Petrequin, and by B. L. we have advice that they are put in a safe Place, but we have as yet no manner of News of the others by *Will. Warrenner* and *Anth. Mear* and *Thomas Bell*: We hope they will come safe, and then we shall take notice of it, you must continue to send on by degrees, by all good ways, and must above all put two Bales at least of Mr. *Couvreur* and *Hartner*, who besides the Bale you have already for us, send us an Invoice of another F. G. Num. 2. therefore you must rather leave behind some belonging to those Gentlemen, directed to Mr. *Seignores*, *Baudouin* and *Santini*, that we may receive some of theirs, as soon as those Gentlemen; for otherwise it may be prejudicial to us, with those Friends. We desire you to be careful in the Management of the whole, and believe us, &c.

Lettre

C. Fol. 134.

Lettre XIV. C. Fol. 134.

Letter XIV.

Lyon, à Mess. Couvreur &amp; Hartner,

Lyons, to Mr. Couvreur and Hartner,

Londres le 7 Fevrier 1695.

London, February 7. 1695.

**N**OUS attendons d'apprendre le bien estre de nôtre Compte Courant à votre Commodité; à présent nous avons la Chère nôtre du 23 Janvier avec la facture d'une Caisse Garantes F G Numb. 2. pour laquelle donnons les Ordres nécessaires au Seig. G, à C. aussi bien que pour d'autres précédentes, dont la Facture a resté dans les Papiers de Mr. Longueville, que nous ne vous demandons pourtant pas, parce que nous venons Coale. à Luy & à tout le monde. Excepté les Conféderez que nous Faisons ce-negoce; Ainsi nous en attendrons S.V.P. de vous une Copie, estimant qu'elles nous viendront encore à temps. Cependant on aura pas Ordres pour Recueillir des bonnes Occasions, qui sont rares, à Cause des grandes difficultés. Cependant nous surmonterons bien les obstacles à force de Precautions; Et nous continuerons à vous Offrir, en tout ce qui dépend de nous, nos très humbles Services & Sommes, &c.

**W**E expect to hear by the next Opportunity, whether you find our Account current right: We have now yours of the 23. January, with Invoice of a Chest Garantes F.G Num. 2, for which we will give the necessary Orders to Mr. G. at Cal. as well as for the former, whereof the Invoice was left among the Papers of Mr. Longueville, which we shall not demand of him, because we conceal from him and every body besides (the Confederates only excepted) that we drive on this Trade, therefore we hope you will send us a Copy, and that it will come time enough. In the mean while we shall give Orders to improve all Opportunities, which grow very rare, by reason of the great Difficulties. However, we hope to remove a great many Obstacles by your Precautions: So with the Tender of our Services, we remain, &c.

Lettre

CHIT.

C. Fol. 186.

Lettre XV.

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Letter XV.

Amsterdam, à Messieurs Thomas  
Herbert & Compagnie.

Amsterdam, To Mr. Thomas Herbert  
and Company.

Londres 10 Avril, 1696.

London, 10 April 1696.

Nous recevûmes la poste dernière le con-  
noissement que Mr. Godfrey nous en-  
voyâ pour la balle soye N. 2. & aujourd'hui  
vous nous en envoyez un second, à l'arrivée du  
Convoy nous aurons soin de les retirer, & de  
vous en procurer bonne vente aussi bien que de  
celles N. 1. & des Taffetas pour ceux de F  
qu'avez dessein de nous Envoyer, pourrez les  
adresser au Sieur Pierre Barailleau à Rot-  
terdam lui disant de les charger comme il fit  
les précédents; mais la Commission, de ceux  
cy nous ne la ferons point à moins de 10 per  
Cent. les Taffetas se vendent, du moins ceux de  
France, les étroits ordinaires 4 s. 9 &  
les larges ordinaires 5 s. 9 les autres sortes à  
proportion. Il faut que ce deux Balles soye  
soient des plus belles de Piedmont, pour pou-  
voir avoir le prix de 50 à 52, nous les ver-  
rons, & si elles peuvent supplanter ledit prix,  
sans doute que nous l'aurons mieux que bien  
d'autres, qui se mêlent de ce commerce, le  
Convoy n'est pas encore arrivé, bien que tous-  
tes nos Lettres de Rotterdam nous le disent  
parti, & comme nous voyons que le change  
semble vouloir Baisser, nous avons cru de  
votre avantage de vous remestre comme le de-  
sirez 200 l. Ster. que trouverez inclus en une  
Lettre tiré par — à 2 usan. sur Mr.  
— vous en procurerez s'il vous plaît, le  
Nécessaire: Les tireurs sont fort bons, cepen-  
dant elle sera à vos Risques, jusqu'à ce que  
vous conveniez de nous faire bon une provision  
pour les Lettres que nous prendrons pour vos  
affaires, comme tous nos autres amis le pra-  
tiquent, savoir  $\frac{1}{2}$  per Cent. pour tous les Ris-  
ques & Provisions nous vous saluons & som-  
mes, &c.

WE received by the last Post the Bill of  
Lading which Mr. Godfrey sent us for  
the Bale of Silk Num. 2. And this day we re-  
ceive a second from you; when the Convoy is  
arrived, we shall take care to enter it and sell it  
to your best Advantage, as also Num. 1. and  
the Alamodes. As for those of France which you  
design to send us, you may direct them to Mr.  
Peter Barailleau at Rotterdam, charging him to  
send them as he did the former, but we can  
take no less for the Commission of these than  
10 p. C. Narrow Alamodes, (I mean those of  
France) of the Common sort, are at least 4 s.  
9 d. to 10 and the Broad Ordinary  
5 s. 9 the other sort proportionably.  
Your two Bales of Silk must be the finest in  
Piedmont, that they may yield from 50 to  
52 s. we shall see them; and if they can bear  
that Price, we shall certainly get it sooner than  
a great many People, who deal in these Com-  
modities. The Rotterdam Convoy is not yet ar-  
riv'd, though all the Letters from thence ad-  
vise that it is departed, and as we see that the  
Exchange seems to lower, we thought it for  
your Advantage to remit to you according to  
your desire 200 l. Sterling, which you will  
find here inclosed in a Bill drawn at two Usan-  
ces upon Mr. — you shall procure the need-  
ful of it; the Drawers are very Good never-  
theless it will be at your Risk, till you agree  
to give us a provision for the Bills we shall  
take for your Account, as it is practised by all  
our other Friends, viz.  $\frac{1}{2}$  per Cent. for all  
the Risk of Drawers, Payers and Indorsers,  
and 1 p. C. for all sorts of Risk and Provision.

We remain &c.

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Lettre

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Lettre XVI

C. Fol. 187.

Letter XVI.

Ostende, à Mr. Guilbert,

Ostend to Mr. Guilbert.

Londres ce 10 Avril 1696.

London the 10 April 1696.

**N**ous avons la Lettre que vous nous avez écrite le 7. de ce mois, en Reponse nous vous dirons, que N. 2. a fait son affaire dans le lieu destiné par N. 1. ce qui n'est pas un grand mal. Dieu veuille que N. 1. fasse aussi bien, & les autres aussi; vous ferez bien de suivre les directions que nous vous avons donné, pour l'Expedition des Charettes, savoir de 2 Balles à la fois pour chacun & de 4 par Messieurs Cov. & Hert. Mr. Banudetty ne risquera que peu ou point pour les mêmes amis, ainsi que nous sommes convenus: quoy qu'il en soit, mettez en 4 ou 3 à la fois des dits Sieurs, parce qu'ils sont petits. Nous nous apercevons que dans leurs Balles il n'y a que 5 Ballots faisant 25 pieces; si donc Mr. Banudetty ne vous donne pas ordre d'en charger pour les mêmes, mettez en 4. & si c'est la Fortune mettez les cinq à la fois, nous laissons cela à votre sage conduite. Vous vous trompez, avec votre permission, quand vous dites que vous n'avez rien chargé pour Mr. Melch. Philib car dans votre Lettre, du 21 Janvier vous nous mandez avoir chargé pour lui dans N. 2. M. A. N. 224 & 225 ainsi voyez si cela a été fait ou non; nous serons bien aises d'apprendre que vous avez garanti tous vos amis. Il est vray votre Lettre du 7 Feb. a ce que je vous avois mandé, concernant Mr. Baudran duquel nous n'avons point de nouvelles, vous ferez bien de le faire Enregistrer à l'Admirauté de Dunquerque, si ne l'avez déjà fait Conformément à ce que je vous ay mandé.

Nous vous saluons &amp; sommes, &amp;c.

**W**E have yours of the 7 Instant, in Answer to which we must acquaint you that Num. 2 hath done it's Business in the place appointed for Num. 1 which is no great harm. God grant that Num. 1 may do as well, and the others also, you will do well to follow the Directions we gave you, about the Expedition of the Carts: That is to say about 3 Bales at once, for each Friend, and 4 for Mr. Cov. and Hert. Mr. Banudetty will hazard little or nothing for the said Friends, as we are agreed together. But whatever it be, put 4 or 3 at once of these Gentlemen's, because the Bales are little: We find that in their Bales, there are but five Pacquets, making in all 25 Pieces, therefore if Mr. Banudetty does not order you to load for the same Friends, put 4 Pacquets and if it be upon the Fortune put all the 5 at once we leave it all to your wise Conduct, under Favour you mistake, when you say you have loaden nothing for Mr. Melch. Philiberts, for in yours of the 21 of January you say that you have loaden for him in Num. 2 M. A. Num. 224 and 225, therefore see whether it hath been done so or no: We shall be glad to hear that you have saved all your Friends harmless, &c. We own you have answered by your Letters of the 7 of February, what we had written to you about Mr. Baudran of whom we have no News: You will do well to cause it to be Registred in the Admiralty Office of Dunkirk, if you have not done it yet, according to the Directions.

We remain &amp;c.

Lettre



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Lettre XVII. A Fol. 161.

Letter XVII.

Lyon, Messieurs Hubert &amp; Fils.

To Mr. Hubert and Son of Lyons.

Londres ce 12 August, 1692.

London, 12 Aug. 1692.

Messieurs,

**L**E 29 passé fut notre dernière, depuis nous avons les vôtres du 5 Courant N. S. par laquelle nous voyons que vous vous entendez avec Mr. de la Motte, en votre assureur pour les 3 pieces perdues. Les 24 pieces qu'on nous avoit envoyées par mégarde ont été vendues à Messieurs Auriol, & nous avons retiré 24 pieces qu'on avoit envoyé au dit Mr. Auriol; ainsi voilà l'erreur corrigée & à l'avenir nous vous Enverrons les comptes de vente de Mr. Cheze, aussi bien que les remises, puisque le souhaitez; ainsi nous ferons tout honneur aux 200 £ de Lettre que Mr. Cheze nous a Tiré à compte de ses deux Caisses en votre faveur, & que vous avez endossées à Mr. Puyleta de May. Les 500 £ tant de Livres Sterling que vous avons remis seront à compte de deux Caisses N°. 10 & 11. de Mr. Micoud, ainsi je n'aurons plus grand chose à vous remettre; nous continuerons à vendre à mesure que nous trouverons des prix Raisonnables. Puisque vous voulez avoir affaire à Mr. de la Motte pour les fraix de vos caisses, nous luy dirons de la passer sur votre compte & sommes, &c.

Gentleman,

**W**E wrote to you on the 29th last past, since which we have yours of the 5th Instant N. S. by which we understand, that you will agree with Mr. Delamotte, or your Insurer, for the 3 Pieces that are lost; the 24 that had been sent to us, by a mistake were delivered to Mess. Auriol, and we have got from them 24 Pieces which were sent to them, by this means the Error is rectified; for the future we shall, according to your desire, send the Account of Sale and Remittances to Mr. Cheze, and honour the 2000 £ Crown Bills drawn upon us, on account of his two Chests for you, and which you have Endorsed to Mrs. Puyleta and Mr. May the 500 l. Sterling; or thereabouts, which we have remitted to you, will be on account of two Chests, Numb 10 and 11. of Mr. Micoud, so that we shall have but little more to remit to you. We shall Sell as soon as we find a reasonable Price: We shall acquaint Mr. Delamotte to reckon with you for the Charges he is at for the Chest. We are,

Gentlemen,

Your humble Servants.

Lettre

A. Fol. 163.

Lettre XVIII.

Lyon, Mr. Severin Cheze,

Londres, ce 16 Aoust, 1692.

**L**E 12 Courant nous vous avons écrit pour vous faire part du malheur arrivé au Ballot L. G. N. 1. qu'on avoit chargé dans la voiture de Jacob, & le malheur est encore que votre dit Ballot a esté volé avec plusieurs autres; nous sommes à deterrer ceux qui se le sont appropriés & à voir si nous pourrions trouver quelque moyen pour r'avoir ces Marchandises, pourtant avec peu d'apparence de Réussir; nous vous tiendrons avertis sur ce que faisons là dessus. Nous n'avons rien reçu de votre Caisse N. 2. ni de celle N. 5. à l'advenir pour toutes les Marchandises que vous nous Envoierez par Cal observez d'observer l'aunage moindre de 20 au. sur le Papier, aux pieces qui Tireront au Dessus de 65 au. & 15 au. de moins celles qui iront au dessous de 55 aunes, parceque dans des malheurs comme celui ci on les estime suivant la mesure qui est marquée sur le Papier; de cette maniere l'on épargne beaucoup. Nous avons fait honneur aux 3 Lettres tirées sur nous en faveur de Mr. Hubert & Fils, au premier jour vous Envoierons votre compte courant & sommes, &c.

Tachez de mettre 6 pieces 60 à deux bouts dans chaque caisse de 40 pieces & prenez garde à votre bailleur D'au, il donne un après trop mince,

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Letter XVIII.

To Mr. Severin Cheze of Lyons.

London, 16. August, 1692.

**W**E acquainted you on the 12 instant with the sad Accident which befel the Pacquet L. G. Num. 1, which was sent by Jacob, and the greater Misfortune is, that the said Pacquet was stolen with several others; we are about finding out those that are possess of them, and shall use all Means to get them again; though with little Prospect of Success. We shall give you notice of what we have done in it. We have receiv'd nothing of your Case Num. 2. nor of Num. 5. Pray, for the future, when you send any Goods by Cal. remember to write upon the Cover 20 Ells less than every Piece of 65 Ells contains, and 15 only of those of 55, for when any Accident as this happens, they are valued according to the Measure mentioned upon the Paper, by which Means we may save much: We have honoured your 3 Bills upon us in behalf of Mr. Hubert and Company, and design to send you speedily your Account current. We are yours, &c.

Endeavour to put in each Case of 40 Pieces, 6 Pieces of 60 of the best sort, and bid your Dresser not to dress them so thin as he does.

Lettre

Co. 225.

Lettre XIX. Co. 225.

Letter XIX.

Lyon *Mr. Severin Cheze*, Lon-  
dres ce 6 Janvier, 1692.

To *Mr. Severin Cheze of Lyons*, Lon-  
don the 6th. of January 1692.

Monsieur,

**L**E 16 du mois dernier nous eumes l'honneur de vous Ecrire, du de- puis nous n'avons point recen de vos nouvelles : La presente sera seulement pour vous Donner avis que Mrs. de la fabrique Royale ont obtenu un ordre pour Examiner & Saisir toutes les Marchandises qui iront à la Do- mane, & qu'ils Croiront être de France Ainsi il n'y a plus Moyen de faire pas- ser les Garances par cette Voe; Cela estant, si dans cette foire des Rois, vous nous avez Expedié quelque Chose par la Hollande il faudroit le faire arrester en Chemin, jusqu'à ce que vous voyez quel train prendra cette affaire ici ce que nous vous en Disons c'est supposé que votre intention fut de la faire en- trer en Domane, Car Autrement étant à Rotterdam nous pouvons le faire ve- nir par le haut, si tant est que, cette Route vous tourne à Compte. Ces Mrs. de la fabrique ont non seulement pouvoir d'arrester tout ce qui viendra en Do- mane, Mais encore tout ce qu'ils trouve- ront chez les Marchands; ainsi nous avons été obligés de demenager ce que nous Avions, tant ce qui avoit payé la Domane que ce qui étoit venu par le haut, ce qui non seulement suspendra les ventes, mais encore Rendra ce Com- merce si difficile qu'à peine pourra-t- on le Continuer : Nous Esperons pour- tant d'y trouver quelque temperament & pour cet effet nous allons nous joindre ensemble avec tous ceux qui font le même Commerce, afin de Rendre ces difficultez plus douces, des qu'il se passera quelque Chose de considerable nous vous en ferons part,

Nous sommes, &c.

Sir,

**W**E had the Honour of Writing to you on the 16th. of the last Month, since which we have heard no- thing from you, &c. This is to advise you, that the Gentlemen of the Royal Lustring Company have got an Order to Examine and Seize all the Goods that shall be entered in the Custom-House, which shall be suspected to be French, so that we cannot bring over any *Garences* that way: Therefore if in this Fair of *Epi- phany*, you have ordered any thing to be sent by the way of *Holland*, you must stop it by the way, till we see what the Issue of this Business will be. We mention this, upon a supposal that you design to enter them at the Custom-House; for o- therwise, when they are at *Rotterdam* we can bring them over privately, if so be that it may turn to account. Those Gen- tlemen of Lustring Company have pow- er to Seize not only whatever comes hi- ther thro' the Custom-House, but also, whatever they shall find at the Merchants; so that we have been obliged to remove all that was in our Hands, both what had paid Custom and what was Smuggled by the *Highway*, which will not only put a stop to the Sale, but also make this Trade so difficult, that we shall hardly be able to go on with it; however we hope to find some Medium or other, and to that end, we are a going to joyn with all those that drive the same Trade, that we may, in some measure, remove those difficulties. As soon as any thing that is considerable happens, we will make you acquainted with it;

We are, &c.

Y

Lyon

Co. 104.

Lettre XX. Co. 104.

Letter XX.

Lyon à Mr. Petraquin le 9.  
Aoust 1695.

Quand notre Société a mandé à Mr. Philibert que nous la dissolvions à la fin de ce mois, nous n'eumes pas l'honneur de vous Ecrire parce que nous priames Mr. Philibert de vous faire voir et que nous lui Marquions. Aujourd'hui que nous sommes convenus que chaque Nouvelle maison écrira à ses amis de la manière qu'elle trouveroit à propos, & que nous vous regardons comme un des meilleurs que vous ayons, nous venons, Mr. vous offrir nos très-humbles Services & vous demander la Continuation de votre amitié avec la Continuation de vos affaires, quand l'occasion s'en présentera. En voici une qui se presente par le projet que notre Sr. Goudet a formé avec quelques amis; vous l'avez sçû sans doute; parce que Mr. Philibert en a été Instruit, & qu'il y a agi puissamment; si vous trouvez à propos de vous en servir faites le, nous serons bien aise de vous y rendre nos très-humbles services, & de vous marquer en toute occasion que nous sommes entièrement à vous. Vous n'ignorez pas au reste que ce ne soit notre Sr. Goudet qui a toujours agi dans les Garances; Nous ne vous disons pas cela pour vous en imposer, ni faire du tort à Mr. Lodgueville, à Dieu ne plaise, suivez votre penchant la dessus nous vous avons souvent Mandé de nous dire en réponse si vous voulez que nous mettions en instance le Sieur Beranger, car nous voyons bien, qu'à l'amiable nous n'entreprions jamais rien, en cela, Mr. & en toute chose où nous pourrons vous rendre service disposés,

De nous qui sommes, &c.

Lyons, Mr. Petrequien, London,  
the 9th of August, 1695.

When we acquainted Mr. Philibert that we intended to dissolve our Society at the latter end of the Month; we did not give our selves the Honour to Write to you, because we desired Mr. Philibert to communicate the Contents of our Letter with you. But now since we are agreed that each new House shall be at liberty to Write to their Friends separately, as they shall think fit; and because we look upon you as one of our best Friends, we come to you, with the tender of our most humble Service, and to beg the continuance of your Friendship, together with that of your Concerns, whenever Occasion serves; There is one that offers it self now, by reason of the Project which our Mr. Goudet hath formed with some Friends, doubtless you have been acquainted with it, because Mr. Philibert knows all the Particulars of it, and has been mighty busie in it. If you think fit to make use of it you may, we will be glad to be serviceable to you in it, and to shew you upon all Occasions, that we are wholly yours; we presume you are not ignorant, that it is our Mr. Goudet who hath always dealt in Garances, but we dont tell you this to Impose upon you, or to wrong Mr. Longueville, (God forbid) follow your Inclination as to that Particular. We have often desired you to send us word, whether you will have us enter an Action against Mr. Beranger; for we plainly see that we shall never get any thing from him by fair Means, in this, Sir, as in any thing else, wherein we do you Service, you may easily dispose of us.

As being yours, &c.



Co. 104.

Lettre XXI. Co. 104.

Letter XXI

Lyon à Mr. Philibert, Lon-  
dres Le 9 Aoust, 1695.Lyons, Mr. Philibert, London  
the 9th of August, 1695.

**P**AR Les Lettres que nôtre Société vous a écrit vous aurez appris que nous La dissolvons à La fin de ce mois ; depuis ce temps La nous Sommes Convenus ensemble que Chaque nouvelle Maison en particulier Ecriroit à ses amis de La manière qu'elle trouveroit à propos, desor- se, Mr. que, Mr. Barrau, & Moy Venons vous offrir nous très humbles Services, & vous prier de Continuer vos affaires avec Nôtre Maison. A La verité nous nous flatons, Sans vouloir faire tort à Mr. Langueville, que vous vous appliquerez à nous, Car outre qu'il ne s'est jamais mêlé de la Soyrie, nous estimons qu'il ne voudroit pas l'entreprendre dans les temps difficiles. Nous ne vous disons pas Cella, Mr. pour vous en Imposer, ni pour vous obliger à vous adresser à nous si vôtre penchant ne vous y Conduisoit, & si nous n'étoiens seurs que vous trouverez avec nous toute la Satisfaction Imaginable. C'est Nôtre Sr. Goudet qui a Conduit le nouveau projet, & nous vous dirons à propos de cela qu'avec vôtre Chere Lettre, nous avons reçu la Copie du Passeport, il est facheux qu'en y Inserant qu'on

**B**Y Letters Wrote to you by our Society, you have understood how we design to dissolve it at the latter end of this Month ; but since we have agreed together, that each new House shall Write to their Friends separately, as they shall think fit ; therefore, Sir, Mr. Barrau and I come to you with the offer of our most humble Service, and desire you to continue your Correspondence with our House. We do with some Assurance flatter our selves (without any design to wrong Mr. Longueville) that you will apply your self to us ; for besides, that he never meddled with Silks, we think he would not undertake it in these difficult Times ; we don't tell you this, either to impose upon you, or to oblige you to Address your self to us, unless your Inclination lead you to it ; and were not we certain that you shall receive all imaginable Satisfaction from us, 'tis Mr. Goudet, who is one of us, that hath directed the New Project, in Reference to which we must acquaint you, that together with your obliging Letter, we have received a Copy of the Passport. 'Tis pittty, that having Incerted in it a Per-

Y 2

mission

auroit La liberté de toucher dans  
 Les Ports de Hol. on n'y ait  
 point mis aussi d'y prendre des  
 Garances fabrique de Chez vous ;  
 mais ce n'est pas une affaire,  
 nous sommes après à trouver le  
 moyen pour en faire usage.  
 L'homme que nous y avoins mis  
 ne servira point, nous avons eu  
 des raisons très bonnes pour ne  
 pas le Continuer ainsi, nous Som-  
 mes après à Chercher une per-  
 sonne qui puisse dignement Rem-  
 plir son nom & sa place. Dans  
 Ces sortes d'affaires on ne sau-  
 roit être trop Circonspect, tant  
 pour vous que pour nous ; faites  
 toujours avancer vos Garances  
 vers Bruges afin qu'elles s'y trou-  
 vent quand L'engin s'y rencon-  
 trera, qui Sera bien tôt, s'il  
 plait à dieu, nous vous donne-  
 rons Credit du debours, que  
 vous avez fait & vous remer-  
 cions très humblement de la  
 peine que vous avez prise.  
 Nous aurons soin qu'il ne se  
 fera rien Contraire à la Sou-  
 mission que vous avez donnée,  
 nous vous offrons nos tres hum-  
 bles Services, & Sommes, &c.

Sommes, &c.

mission to go into the Seaports  
 of Hol. it is not also expressed,  
 that they shall have there the Li-  
 berty to take in Garences made  
 in your City ; but that is no  
 great matter, we are about to find  
 a way to make use of it. The  
 Person we had named, shall not  
 be made use of, we have had ve-  
 ry good Reasons not to continue  
 him, and so we are looking for  
 another, who may worthily fill  
 up his Name and supply his Place.  
 One can never be too cautious in  
 this sort of Business, both for you  
 and us. Send in the mean time  
 your Garences towards Bruges,  
 that they may be there when the  
 † Engine comes, which will be in  
 a little Time, if please God, we  
 shall give you Credit for what  
 you have disbursed, and most  
 humbly thank you for all the  
 Troubles you have had about it ;  
 we will take care that nothing  
 shall be done contrary to the Se-  
 curity you have given.

So with the Tender of

our most Humble Service,

we remain yours, &c.

Lettre

C. No. 104. Lettre 22.

Lyon a Mr. Cuffet Londres ce  
9 Aoust, 1695.

**L**E 26 du mois dernier nôtre Sr. Goudet eut l'honneur de vous écrire en son particulier, du depuis étant convenus Entre nous que Chaque Nouvelle Maison Ecriroit à ses amis de la manière qu'elle trouveroit à propos, nous venons, Mr. vous offrir nos très humbles services, Comme à une Personne qui est de nos amis, & que nous honorons beaucoup nous ne doutons pas le moins du monde que vous n'ayez la bonté de nous adresser vos affaires: C'est sur cette supposition que nous vous avons mandé que nous entrions de Compte à moitié avec vous, sur deux balles Boulogne Seconde sorte Meillorete, Nous vous confirmons tout ce que nous vous avons Mandé d'ans notre dernière & vous prions de nous y faire réponse. Presentement nôtre Comp. à votre chère Lettre où nous voyons que le Pafs. a été Envoyé en Holl. nous en ferons l'usage pour le quel il a été accordé. Nous sommes après à chercher un homme pour mettre en place de celui là, parce qu'ayant été autrefois employé nous estimons qu'à un nouveau projet il faut de nouveaux visages & de nouvelles routes. Le nom du nouvel homme s'appellera comme l'autre. Nous avons une fort grande Idée de l'affaire; elle nous paroit bonne, & il n'y a pas de doute qu'il y aura de l'argent à gagner. Faites incessamment approcher vos Garances de Bruges, afin que quand la Charette y sera, elle trouve de quoy se Charger; vous pouvez nous Envoyer les Comptes & Memoires de ce que vous aurez audit lieu.

Vous revenez, Mr. au 10 pour Ct. en vérité il est dommage que nous fuyons si honneste gens; Il nous en coûte bon pour agir avec tant de Franchise; si nous avions bien entendu nos Interests, Nous aurions fait comme les autres qui par un raffinement qui n'est pas desraisonnable, ont fort bien passé les Avaries qu'on leur a faites sur le Compte de leurs amis, au lieu que nous qui allons, Comme l'on dit, à la franquette, avons tout supporté.

C. No. 104. Letter 22.

Lyons John Bapt. Cuffet, London,  
9 August 1695.

**O**N the 26th of the last Month our Mr. Goudet had the honour of Writing to you separately; but since we are agreed together, that each new House shall write to their Friends, as they shall think fit; We now come, Sir, to offer our most humble Service to you, as one whom we reckon among our best Friends, and whom we honour much. We doubt not in the least, but you shall direct your business to us; And upon this supposition we acquainted you, That we should go your halves for two Bales of *Bolonia Silk*, second sort, *Meilloret*: We confirm by this all the Contents of our last, and desire your Answer. Our Company hath now your kind Letter, by which we understand that the *Pafs* † was sent into Holland. We shall use it for what it was granted; We are about to look for a Man to put in the Room of him, whose Name we had given you, having thought fit to change him, because having been formerly employed, We do imagine, That new Projects requires new Faces, and new Ways to be carried on. The name of this new Man will be the same with that of the other. We have conceived great hopes from this Business, and it looks very well, and without doubt it will turn to a very good Account. Make all possible haste to send your *Garances* \* near *Bruges* ††, that when the *Cart* \* comes there, it may find sufficient Lading; you may send us the Accounts and Memoirs of what you have in the said Place. You insist again, Sir, upon the 10 per Cent. Indeed it is pity we are so honest, seeing it costs us so dear to deal so frankly; Had we been better acquainted with our Interest, we had done as others, who by a nicer way, (not altogether unreasonable) have charged upon their Friends, the Avaridges they have been put to: Whereas We, who are for frank dealings, have born the whole Charge. If you come again to the 10 per Cent. We shall be obliged to tell you, That we will do it for the whole, at that Rate, which is the same Price that other Friends ask of you; but upon Condition, that We shall likewise make you

† Pafs, or French Pafs. \* Garances is *Alamode*. †† Bruges is *Calais*. \* Cart is a *Boat*.

Si vous y revenez au 10 pour Ct. Nous serons Contraints de vous dire que oüy que nous le ferons pour le tout à ce prix là, qui est le prix que les autres amis vous demandent, mais à Condition aussi que nous ferons Comme eux, on vous fera accroire un disconte, mais il n'y en aura point, parce que tout le monde se met sur le pied de vendre Comptant, dans ce temps Malheureux on ne sauroit vendre autrement; Or ces gens là qui auront l'Adresse de supprimer ce que je viens de vous dire vous empaumeront & vous feront accroire qu'ils ne prennent que 7 pour Cent. de discompte Et vous devinerez en suite, si vous pouvez, qu'ils aient vendu Comptant ou non. Voilà Comme la plus part des gens negocient, Mais dussions nous perdre tous nos amis nous n'abandonnerons jamais nostre ancienne bonne foy, quelque prejudiciable quelle nous puisse être, & nous dirons toujours les Choses Comme elle sont. Ainsi, Mr. Nous prendrons les 10 pour Cent. sans autre explication, vous entendez assez, ce que cela veut dire; assurez que vous devez être que nous n'en souffririez pas un Sol de dommage. Car pour Comptant, qui va Comme vous savez dans 15 Jours ou le mois entier, nous vendons mesme prix comme si nous vendions pour six Mois, ce sont des distinctions que d'autres gens, Ne vous feront point, & qui cependant souvent vous les preferez à nous qui allons fondement: Si le Change est haut les Garances ont Monté à Proportion, nous vous Prions de répondre un mot par raport à Mr. Lauze, nous vous saluons, &c.

believe that there is a Discompt where there is none; because now every body sells for ready Money, and in these unhappy times no body dares to sell otherwise. Now those who will be so cunning as to conceal from you, what I told you just now, will certainly impose upon you, and make you believe, that they take but Seven per Cent. Provision, and Three per Cent. Discompt, and afterwards leave it to you, to find out, if you can, whether they have sold for Ready Money or no. This is the way of Trading of a great many, but should we lose all our Friends, we will never forsake our former Honesty, tho it be never so prejudicial to us, and we will always say things as they are. Therefore, Sir, we shall take 10 per Cent, without any further explanation; you know well enough the meaning of it, and you may be assured, that you shall not suffer a Penny Damage by it, for we sell the same Price for Ready Money, (which you know implies a Fortnight or a Month) as if we sold for Six Months Credit; These are Distinctions that others shall not let you know, and nevertheless you often prefer them to us who deal frankly: If the Exchange is high, Garances are raised proportionably. We desire you to answer a Word about Mr. Lauze, &c.

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† 10 per Cent. Commission.

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Lyons



C. No. 104. Lettré 23.

Lyons à Messrs. Couvreur & Hertner,  
Londres ce 9 Août, 1695.

C. No. 104. Letter 23.

Lyons, Mr. Couvreur Hertner, Lon-  
don, 9 August, 1695.

**P**AR les dernières Lettres que notre Société vous a écrit vous aurez vu comme nous la dissolvons à la fin de ce mois, & comme depuis nous sommes convenus que sans attendre ce temps la Chaque maison écrirait à ses amis de la manière quelle le trouveroit à propos, nous venons Mr. vous offrir nos très humbles Services, & vous prier de continuer vos affaires avec notre Nouvelle Maison. Nous nous flatons, Mr. que vous n'aurez pas de la répugnance à vous mettre entre nos mains, parce que la Soirie a toujours été le Commerce de notre Sr. Goudet, & que c'est Lui qui a jeté le fondement du nouveau projet, que vous savez, & qui ira le mieux du monde, s'il plaît à Dieu. Nous ne vous disons par cela pour vous en Imposer ni pour faire du tort à Mr. Longueville, à Dieu ne plaise, mais aussi nous croyons qu'il n'y a par du mal de dire les choses comme elles sont. C'est un fait sur lequel vous pouvez être éclaircy par Mr. Cuslet, ou Mr. Philibert. Cela posé vous aurez Labonté de nous mander en Réponse votre intention sur les Garances que vous avez déjà Envoyé, si vous souhaitez que nous en prenions soin; mais en attendant il n'y sera rien négligé, nous allons donner les ordres nécessaires à Mr. Gilb. si le change est extrêmement haut les Garances ont augmenté à proportion ainsi que nous vous l'avons mandé dans notre dernière, vous verrez, Mr. ce qu'il y a à faire par rapport au Change d'Italie ou d'ailleurs, en cela comme en autre chose, nous vous offrons nos très humbles Service. Nous vous parlames encore des Soyes d'Italie qui est aussi notre Commerce, vous ferez attention, si vous plaît, sur toutes choses & en tout ce que vous nous jugerez capables Commandez nous, puisque sommes entièrement, &c.

**B**Y the last Letters our Society wrote to you, you may have understood how we design to dissolve it, at the latter end of this Month: And whereas it has been since agreed amongst us, That before the Expiration of that Time, each House shall be at liberty to write to their Friends, as they shall think fit. We come to you, Gentlemen, with the tender of our Humble Service, and desire you to continue your Correspondence with our New House: We flatter our selves Gentlemen, That you shall have no Reluctancy to deal with us, Because Silks have always been the chief Trade of our Mr. Goudet, and that 'tis he who laid the foundation of the New Project \* you know of, which will do extraordinary well, if it please God. We do not mention this, either to impose upon you, or to wrong Mr. Longueville (God forbid) but we think it no harm to say things as they are; This is Matter of Fact, of which you may be informed by Mr. Cuslet and Philibert; which being supposed, be so kind as to let us know your Intentions about the || Garences you have already sent, if you desire we should take care of 'em. But in the meanwhile, nothing shall be wanting on our side, and we are about giving necessary Orders to Mr. Gilb. † If the Exchange be extream high, Garences are also raised proportionably, as we sent you Word in our last. Gentlemen, you will consider what's fittest to be done, in Relation to the Exchange, for Italy, and elsewhere; wherein, as well as in any thing else, we shall always be ready to serve you. We spoke to you also about Italian Silks, which is likewise our Trade. Pray be pleased to consider of all these Particulars, and when-ever you Judge us capable to serve you, you may freely command us, as being entirely,

Gentlemen, Tours, &amp;c.

\* New Project for Smuggling. || Alamos. † Gilberts of Calais.

Lyons

C. Fo. 13. Lettre 24.

Lyons a Mr. Melchior Philibert.

ALondres ce 13. Septembre 1695.

DEpuis nôtre dernière nous avons La chère vôtre du 3 de ce mois avec facture d'une Bale Garances No. 42 dont nous prendrons soin; nous vous sommes très obligez Mr. de La preference que vous nous donnez, nous En serons Reconnoissants & vous ne devez pas douter que ce ne soit un motif pour nous, qui nous attachera inviolablement à vos Interests. Il n'y a Rien à craindre Mr. par Rapport au Changement de Brady; par nôtre Dernière nous vous Avons Expliqué tout cela; notre Charette n'est pas Encore de Retour de Hollande nous Pattendons à tout moment pour l'envoyer ensuite à Bruges; mais En attendant il y a un Autre Caleche qui est allé voir B. Gide la bonté l'autre Munié des Vivres qu'il Luy fait pour faire Seurement le Voyage. Nous avons mandé qu'on y mit 4 de Vos Ballots faisant, 28 à 30 pieces nous n'avons pas osé ordonner qu'on y mit La Bale entiere, non pas que nous La doutions Le moins du monde, mais cest qu'en Cas de Malheur ce qu'à Dieu ne plaise, vous nous Auriez Blamé d'avoir tant Risqué à La fois. Vous Avez prudemment fait, Mr. d'avoir pris les Lettres de Mr. de Costa, Le Change de 65  $\frac{1}{4}$  est si Extravagant qu'il ne pouvoit pas Continuer, aussi a-t-il tombé icy aujourd'hui à 62  $\frac{1}{2}$  à  $\frac{1}{2}$  avec apparence de baisser davantage, Les Mrs. de La Banque ayant trouvé à emprunter en Hollande 5 à 600. M. Florins, le Change pour Amsterdam, qui par leurs fréquentes remises estoit à 26 s. 6 d. aujourd'hui estoit tombé à 28 s. & 4. avec apparence d'augmenter; Quoy que le Change varie nous ne Resterons pas de soutenir les Prix, quand vous nous Ecrirez dattez toujours vos Lettres de Geneve, & adressez les à Mr. Pierre Got & Compagnie d' Amsterdam mettez dessus pour nous à Martin Francon, &c.

C. Fo. 13. Letter 24.

Lyons to Mr. Melchior Philibert.

London the 13th. of September, 1695.

SInce our Last, We have received your kind Letter of the 3d Instant, "With Invoice of one Bale of Garances, No. 42, whereof We shall take Care. We are much obliged to you, Sir, for the Preference you give Us: We shall be thankful for it; and you must not doubt, but it will prove a powerful Motive to us to be entirely devoted to your Interest. There is nothing to be feared from the turning out of Brady, and by our last we have acquainted you with the whole Business. Our Cart is not as yet come back from Holland. But We do expect it every Moment in Order to send it afterwards to Bruges: But in the mean while, There is another Calash gone to Visit B. G. of the same Goodness with the other, Provided with necessary Victuals for its Voyage. We have given Orders for the putting four of your Parcels upon it, containing from 28 to 30 Pieces: We durst not hazard the lading of the whole Bale, not out of any Fear, but because if any misfortune should happen which (God forbid) You would blame us for venturing so much at once. You did very prudently Sir, in taking the Bills of Exchange of Mr. De Costa: The Exchange of 65  $\frac{1}{4}$  was so Extravagant, that it was not like to continue, and so it fell this Day to 62  $\frac{1}{2}$ , or 62  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and 'tis likely it will sink lower, The Gentlemen of the Bank having found in Holland a Loan of 5 or 600 Thousand Florins: The Exchange for Amsterdam, which by their frequent Remittments was fallen to 26 s. 6 d. advanced this Day to 28 s. 4 d. with a likelihood to rise higher. Although the Exchange varies: We will not fail to keep up the Price: When you write to us, never fail to Date your Letters from Geneva: And direct the same to Mr. Peter Gott and Company at Amsterdam, and superscribe for Us to Mr. Martin Francon,

Yours, &amp;c.

Boat is Cart. Calais is Bruges. Boat is Carr. B. G. is Bernard Guilbert.

Calais

C. Fo. 67. Letter 25.

Calais a Mr. Guilbert.

A Londres ce 29 Septembre 1695.

Nous voyons par Phonneur de la vôtre du 3 Decembre nouveau Stile, come la Caleche la Fortune est bien arrivée chez vous, & il seroit fâcheux si elle estoit repartie sans luy avoir donné quelques Balots Garances de la Bale No. D. que Mrs. Couvreur & Hertner vous ont adressé pour tenir à notre disposition; il s'en alloit sans dire d'y mettre au moins deux Ballots, car cela va les desobliger: nous souhaitons que vous en ayez passé un peu par dessus, & que vos premieres nous disent que vous y avez mis des leurs aussi bien que de ceux de Mr. Philibert & de Mr. Cusset. Ne mettez point de Marchandises des amis que sur les voyes que notre Compagnie vous ordonne d'en charger; Mais aussi ne preferez point les autres à nous par toutes les Conduites que ladite Compagnie vous indiquera, car vous sentez bien le Tort que cela nous fait auprès de nos amis, & le peu d'obligation où nous serions envers vous. Nous voulons esperer que vous nous traiterez comme vous faites vos meilleurs amis, afin de nous engager à nous tenir à vous. Lors qu'un meilleur temps viendra, en attendant nous vous assurons de nos services, & sommes veritablement, &c.

C. Fol. 67 Letter 25.

Calais to Mr. Guilbert London.

29th November 1695.

BY Yours of the Third of December New Stile, 'We understand that the Calash the Fortune is safely come to you, and it were pity it should come back without some Packets of Garances. Out of the Bale No. D. which Mr. Couvreur and Hertner have directed to you for us. It was to be understood, That Two Pacquets at least were to be put upon it, for otherwise they would take it ill: We could wish you had gone beyond your Orders, and that we may hear by your first Letters, that you have loaded some of theirs, as well as those of Mr. Philibert and Mr. Cusset. Send no Goods of our Friends by any other ways than those that are Ordered to you to load upon by our Company, but at the same time prefer not others to us in all the Opportunities that the said Company shall give you. For you are sensible what harm that does us in regard of our Friends, and how little we should be obliged to you for it. We hope you will deal with us as with your best Friends, which will engage us to stand by you when times are better. In the mean time, we assure you, That we shall be ready to serve you, &c.

+ Garances, Alamodes.

C. Fo. 144. Lettre 26.

Lyon a Mr. I. B. Cusset.

Londres ce 18 Fevrier 1696.

Messieurs,  
Nous avons vos deux cheres Lettres du 17 & 19 de Janvier, nous n'y avons pas fait plus tôt Reponce parce que nous attendions de pouvoir vous donner quelque Bonnes nouvelles: Graces à dieu la Fortune delivra bien son affaire, & il y a même No. 1. & 3. que nous avons déjà Recen, le No. 2. nous l'at-

C. Fo. 144. Letter 26.

To John Bapt. Cusset.

London 18 Febr. 1696.

Gentlemen,  
WE have your Two kind Letters of the 17th and 29th of January, which we did not answer sooner, because we expected to send you some good News. God be thanked, the Fortune hath delivered her Goods safe; "We have already "received out of her No. 1. & 3. and "hourly expect No. 2. as soon as it  
A a comes

tendons à toute heure, des qu'il sera arrive nous vous en donnerons avis. Nous avons déjà vendu. Le No. 1. a 4 s. 10 d. il n'y a pas eu moyen de le pousser jusque a 5 s. nous y avons fait tout ce que nous avons pu. Nous sommes après a vendre. Le No. 3. des qu'il le sera, vous aurez la note de l'un & de l'autre & des que nous en aurons la valeur, qui sera dans le mois, ou peut-être plutôt nous vous remettrons Selon toute apparence, le change va baisser encore. Il étoit pour Paris de 57 a 56  $\frac{1}{2}$ , Amster. 29 s. 10 d. Genes. 63  $\frac{1}{2}$  a  $\frac{1}{2}$  Livorn 64  $\frac{1}{2}$  a  $\frac{1}{2}$  Venise 62  $\frac{1}{2}$  les vents d'Ouest qui reignent depuis longtemps sont cause que les autres Charrettes ont été obligées de Relacher deux ou 3 fois, Dieu les amène heureusement; d'es qu'il y aura quelque chose de venu nous vous en ferons part & sommes, &c.

comes to our hands, we shall give you notice of it. "We have already sold No. 1. "at 4 s. 10 d. but could not raise its price to 5 s. though we did our best in it; We are about selling No. 3. and as soon as that is done, you shall have an account of both, and when we receive the value thereof, which will be within a Month or sooner, we shall remit it to you. In all probability the Exchange will fall lower, it was to day for Paris from 57 d. to 56  $\frac{1}{2}$  Amsterdam 29 s. 10 d. Genoa 63  $\frac{1}{2}$  d. to  $\frac{1}{2}$  Leghorn 64 to Venice 62 d. The Westerly Winds which have very much blown of late, have forced the other Carts back again, three or four times, into their Ports, God send them safe; as soon as we receive any thing you shall know of it.

We remain

Yours, &c.

C. Fo. 197. Lettre 27.

Calais a Mr. Guillebert.

Londres ce 21 Avril 1696.

C. Fo. 197. Letter 27.

Calais, To Mr. Guilbert.

London 21 April 1696.

**L**E 10 de ce mois nous vous Ecrivîmes, nous vous confirmâmes tout ce que nous vous mandions, c'est que Mr. Benja. Jarison \*, ne vous ayant donné aucun Ordre pour les Garrances † de Mr. Couv. & Comp. nous vous prîons de mettre la dite Baile entière pour nous, Consistant en 5 Ballots de 5 Pièces chacun, dans celle que vous ne mettez Rien pour luy de ces Messieurs, mais au lieu de nous adresser ceux là & les autres que vous devez nous Envoyer, il faut les adresser au Sieur Benjamin Jarison afin que toute la voiture aille entre ses mains, c'est ce dont vous ferez note pour l'avenir, présentement nous avons votre Lettre du 21 de ce mois où vous convenez nous avoir expédié pour Mr. Philibert deux Ballots No. 224. & 225 ils sont heureusement arrivés, mais une autre personne les reclame disant qu'ils lui ont été Consignez nous ne Comprendons rien là dedans; nous sommes même surpris de l'erreur, expliquez nous l'a en Réponse, afin que nous sachions l'origine d'une telle méprise nous vous saluons & sommes, &c.

**T**His is to confirm whatever we did write to you on the 10th Instant, viz. "That Mr. Benjamin Jarison \* having given you no Orders about the Garrances † of Mess. Couv. and Company, we desire you to load their whole Bale for us\*, containing 5 Packets of 5 Pieces each, upon that wherein you load nothing for the said Jarison, of those Gentlemen; but instead of directing to us those Packets, and the other which you are to send upon our Account, you must direct them to Mr. Benjamin Jarison, that the whole Carriage may go into his hands, whereof you must take notice for the future. "We have your Letter of the 21th Instant, by which you advise, that you have sent us 2 Bales No. 224. & 225. for Mr. Philibert, they are come safe, but another Person claims them, alledging they have been consigned to him, we don't understand this Mystery, Pray explain it to us in your next, that we may know the Cause of that Mistake, We are, &c.

\* Ferdinand Ravaud, Neveu de Seignoret.

† Alamodes.

\* Ferdinand Ravaud Seignoret's Nephew.

\* Couvreur & Hertner.



Rec. Lettre 28.

Coll. Letter 28.

Datee du 14 Janvier, 1696. et  
endossée de Lyons.Dated the 14th of January, 1696, and  
Endorsed from Lyons.Lettre de Jean Petrequin de Lyon,  
a Martin Francon ou Jean Goudet & Compagnie, ou Mess.  
Goudet & Barrau.

A Letter from John Petrequin, directed to Martin Francon and Company, or Messieurs Goudet and Barrau.

Messieurs,

**J**E suis sans votre, & je m'en donne fort du retardement de Brady & l'autre. Vas. muni de Passeport et detainé pour C. je n'ai aucune nouvelle du chargement de mes 5 Ba. qui y croupissent toujours, ce qui m'est d'un préjudice considerable, outre encore que j'apprehende que je ne sois pas plus heureux par cette voye, que vous savez que je l'ay été par cy devant, & je ne comprends pas comment tous vos projets sur lesquels j'ay fait quelques engagements & des negociations peuvent être évanouis cependant ma marchandise croupissant de la manière, vous jugez bien que je ne scaurois y trouver mon compte Mr. Guil. ne m'écrit point, il y a apparence qu'il n'a pas de bonnes occasions de vous Envoyer, je lui ai mandé de suivre vos ordres pour mes interets, je vous prie de ne les lui donner que bien a propos. Voici bien tost le temps des grands jours où ce negoce, ne peut pas se faire si favorablement, & je seray obligé de faire revenir ma marchandise pour m'en defaire, je ne l'ai Envoyée de là qu'à votre sollicitation, & dans l'esperance que vos projets iroient le mieux du monde, voila cependant bien du temps passé inutilement, ce qui est facheux je suis parfaitement.

Votre tres humble Serv.

J. P.

Gentlemen,

**I** Have no Letters from you, and I much wonder at the delays of Brady, and the other Vessel furnished with a Passport, and bound to C. \* I have no manner of News of the Lading of my 5 Packets which lie there still, which is a considerable Prejudice to me, over and above the Apprehensions I am in, that I shall have no better luck this way, than you know I have had heretofore; and I cannot imagine how all your Projects, upon which I was enter'd here, into some Engagement and Negotiations, are vanish'd into Smoke; in the mean time, my Goods lying still as they do, you must needs think that I cannot but be a Loser by it. I have no Letters from Mr. Guilb. & in all appearance he wants proper Opportunities to send to you—I sent him Word to follow your Directions, as to my Concerns; I desire you to give him none, but in convenient time; the long Days are now a coming, when the Trade cannot be carried on so successfully, and I shall be obliged to have my Goods sent back, to dispose of them here: I sent them thither only upon your Sollicitation, and in hopes that your Projects would have had all success imaginable; whereas there is a great deal of time spent to no purpose, which is a grievous disappointment. I am entirely

Your Humble Servant,

Signed J. P.

\*C. is Calais. § Guilb. is Guilbert.

Rec.

Rec. Lettre 29.

Lettre de Jean Baptiste Cusset adres-  
see a Messieurs Goudet & Bar-  
rau.De Geneve, <sup>24 May</sup>  
<sup>4 Juin</sup> 1696.

Messieurs,

**M**A derniere a vos graces fut le 7 du Mois, depuis je n'ay pas receu de vos Lettres, ce qui me surprend d'autant que vous me laissez long temps en suspens pour la reception de mes effets, & cela ne fait pas plaisir. Je ne doute point que vous n'ayez bien receu les 4 premiers Balots, No. 4, 6, 10, & 12. & que vous n'en ayez fait la vente & j'attends par votre premiere le compte de vente & le Net provenu, il faut que vous Soyiez plus exact a m'ecrire & a remettre les ventes & le Net produit, si vous voules me donner Courage de continuer ce Commerce l'ami B. G. vous a Encore expedie trois voitures sçavoir No. 1. & 2. qui ont toutes deux bien delivré, sur la coste, j'attends avec impatience que vous me marquiez avoir bien receu 3 Balots chacun pour mon compte, il y a de plus par la voye de Goldsm. qui est parti & sur laquelle on aura sans doute encore chargé pour mon compte; je n'en ay pas encore les No. Dieu conduise tout a sçavoirment; Voicy la Façture d'une Caisse No. 3. dont on a Commencé a vous Envoyer le P. No. 13. elle Contient 6 Balots dont vous ferez n.tte, & toute Belle Marchandize, si elle vous est rendue j'espere une bonne vente, car ces Marchandizes sont Bien augmentees, & les Organcins parcelllement, & je ne doute point qu'elles N'augmentent chez vous aussi vous me ferez plaisir de me remettre pour ce Courant Payement, le plus que vous pourrez; Comme voicy l'achapt des Soyes pour la nouvelle Recolte il faut faire de grosses avances a nos amis je vous salue, & vous prie n'oubliez pas ma pendule de Mr. Lauze je suis

Coll. Letter 29.

A Letter from John Bapt. Cusset, da-  
ted from Geneva, <sup>4 June</sup>  
<sup>24 May</sup> 1596.To Messieurs Goudet and Bar-  
rau.

Gentlemen,

**I** Wrote to you on the Seventh of May, since which I have had none of your Letters, which I wonder at, because you keep me a long time in suspense about the reception of my Goods, which is not very pleasant. "I doubt not but you have received the Four First Bales, No. 4, 6, "10, & 12. and Sold them off; and I "expect by your next both the account of "Sale, and the Neat proceeds; you must be more exact in Writing to me, and remitting the Sale and Neat proceeds, if you delign to encourage me to go on with this Trade. "Our Friend B. G. has al- "so sent to you 3 Carriages, viz. No. 1, "and 2. both which have safely delivered "their Cargo upon the Coast, and I Im- "patiently expect to hear that you have "received 3 Bales from each, upon my "Account; there is likewise another by "the way of Gold \*, which is gone, and "upon which they have, without doubt, "Laden for my Account; I have not as "yet the Number. God send all in safety. "Here I send you the Invoice of a Case, "No. 3. of which they have already sent "you the Pt. No. 13. It contains 6 Pac- "kets, of which you shall make a Note. "They are all fine Goods; if they come "to your Hands, I hope for a good Sale, "for those Commodities are risen consi- "derably, and the Organcins likewise; "I doubt not but they will Rise also in "your parts. You will oblige me to re- "mit me, as much as you can for the cur- "rent Payment; the Time for buying "Silks for the New Crop drawing near, We are obliged to Advance great Sums to our Friends. I kiss your Hands, &c.

\* Goldsmith's Boat.

Rec.

Lettre 30.

Coll.

Letter 30.

Lettre de Jean Petrequin de Luzet dattee de Geneve addressée a Messieurs Goudet & Barrau, à Londres, & au dedans a Mrs. Martin Francon & Comp. Endossée de Lyons, de Geneve, le 5 Juillet 1696.

Messieurs,

**J**E continue d'être sans vosres, & espere d'en Recevoir au premier jour, ou je verray la Disposition de mes 3 Balots, No. 22, 23, & 24. avec Remise du montant & les Bons Ordres donnés a l'Ami B. Guill. de Cal. pour mes autres 8 Ball. qu'il tient à votre disposition, pour Faire que le tout vous parvienne heureusement, pour suivant vos avis me Regler icy, pour la continuation de ce negoce, que je pousseray autant fortement que je m'y trouverai heureux & que vous même, en qui j'ay toute confiance, m'y Encouragerez.

Au Reste tenez pour seur que la matiere pour les Garances manque par toute terre, & qu'ici & ailleurs elle a haussé de 60 à 80 pour Cent. ce qui va Rebiter bien des Gens ce qui ne valoit il y a un mois que 28 l. en vaut aujourd'hui 30, encore n'y en a til pas, & possible augmentera encore. A ce prix les petites Garances Revieront à 45 & monteront à 50 on n'en trouve plus avec cette cherté & faute de matiere toutes Manufactures se mettent bas. Vous allez donc voir une prodigieuse Rareté de Garances, j'en Entrediendrais pourtant quelques metiers, & en amasseray d'ailleurs autant qu'il me sera possible, dans la seule vne que j'ay de pouvoir vous les faire passer, & quelles se soutiendront chez vous à prix Raisnable & Encourageant, Comme je l'espere: & que par vos soins & les bons Ordres que vous donnerex tout ira bien, ce que Dieu veuille par sa sainte Grace.

Le Sig. Patron Mr. Phil. a d'autres negoces considerables dispersez de toutes parts, & ne s'est attaché à celui des Garances que lors de l'abondance de la matiere; dès qu'il a veu qu'il ne pouvoit

Letter from John Petrequin, Dated from Geneva, the Fifth of July 1696. Superscribed to Messieurs Goudet and Barrau, and in the Inside to Messieurs Martin Francon and Company, Endorsed from Lyons.

Gentlemen,

**I** Have as yet no Letters from you, and am expecting one every day, wherein I hope to hear of the Disposal of my Three Bales No. 22, 23, & 24. with the Remittances of the Proceeds, I also expect to know what good Directions you have given to the Friend B. Guill. \* of Cal. concerning my other 8 Packets, which he keeps for you, so that the whole may come safe to your Hands; I will take my Measure here according to your Advice, for the continuance of this Trade; which I shall carry on so far as I shall find my Advantage in it, and according to the Incouragement I shall have from you, in whom I repose an entire Confidence.

Now I must acquaint you, That the Stuff for Garrances fails every where, and that here, as in other Places, it is risen from 60 to 80 per Cent. which will discourage a great many; That which a Month ago was worth but 25 l. is now worth 30; (and that too very scarce) and will perhaps rise higher; at this rate the small Garrances † are worth 45 d. and will advance to 50 d. there are no more to be found, and for want of Stuff all Manufactures stand still.

Therefore you must expect to see a prodigious Scarcity of Garrances; however I shall always keep some Looms at Work, and shall gather as many as possible from elsewhere, with no other Design than to send them to you, and in hopes that they will keep up a good Price in your Parts, and that by your Care and good Directions, all things will go well, which I pray God to grant.

My Master, Mr. Phil. \* drives in several places, a Trade much more considerable, and never made Garrances his

\* B. Guill. is Bernard Guilbert. Cal. is Calais. † Garrances are Alamodes. \* Phil. is Phillibert.

en debiter qu'en troc il a comme fini ce qu'il en avoit, & que par mes soins moy même avois anassé, & étant bien aise. Ven cette grande cherté des Garances & de matiere; de voir comme tout ira en vos quartiers avant que de s'en Recharger, vous jugez bien que lors que je le verrai rediposé à continuer dans ce negoce je suis trop dans vos interets pour ne pas le porter à vous le Remettre Entre les mains sur quoy pouvez compter & que je suis & serai toujours.

On parle icy d'une certaine voye de Goldsmith, qui a fidellement Keussi jusqu'à present, & que l'on estime bonne, vous estes sur les lieux & devez connoître à fond celle de qui on peut avoir le plus de Confiance, pour le bien & interest de vos amis qui se Reposent sur vous aussi bien que le fait.

Votre Très Humble Serviteur.

J. P. de Luzet.

'Business, but when the Stuff they are 'made of, was Plenty, and that he saw he 'could not dispose of them but by way 'of Exchange, he hath almost sold off 'what he had, and what I had taken care 'to gather my self.

Now considering the high Price of Garances, and of the Stuff, he will be glad to know, how all things go in your Parts, before he buys any Quantities; you may be sure, that when I see him willing to follow this Trade again, I am too much in your Interest not to prompt him, to send them to you, depend upon it, and that I am entirely yours, &c.

There is here a Talk of a way of one Goldsmith which hath hitherto been very successful, and is thought very safe, you are upon the Place, and therefore ought to be thoroughly acquainted with those that are most fit to be trusted to, for the Good and Interest of your Friends who rely on your Care, as well as my Self.

Signed,

J. P. de Luzet.

Coll. Letter 31.

To Mess. Longueville and Goudet.

Sandwich, February 18th, 1694.

Gentlemen,

'**T**His serves to advise you, That whereas we have been employed by you, 'for the Receiving and Forwarding Silks and Lace; There hath been an 'Information Exhibited in the Exchequer against Isaac Ricketies in the Attorney 'General's Name, and one Edward Anderson an Officer, both by means of the said 'Anderson and his Conforts: The said Business was left to Mr. John Pierce to 'Manage, who at last advised, to agree the Business, and not stand Tryal, which 'was accordingly done, and Anderson brought off for Sixty Pounds: The King's 'part is still left to Mr. Pierce to get off, at the best and easiest Terms he can— 'Anderson we have Paid off already, so what the King's Part and the other 'Charges will amount to, is yet uncertain; We should have acquainted you 'herewith before, but had mislaid the Papers containing the Marks and Numbers, 'but having wrote to Mr. Robert Rigden, who hath recourse to his Brother's 'Books, hath lately sent the Copy of the said Accompts, which you have at foot 'hereof, by which you'll plainly see who are concerned, and for what part. This 'being the Parcel so informed against, and we knowing the Goods to be of considerable value, and finding the Composition easie, thought it most proper and 'advantageous to agree the Business; so that we expect to be re-imburfed with 'the Charges that we have been at; By every one concerned according to his 'proportion; which you may easily adjust amongst your selves: Mr. Pierce will 'inform you more at large what has been transacted in this Affair: He having 'had the Management from first to last, to whom I refer you, desiring your 'Answer by the first, With Service, Remain your humble Servant

Isaac Ricketies.

L. G.



L. G. No. 5 35 1/2  
 6 31 1/2  
 8 36  
 C. 60 33 1/2 } Long. and Goulet.  
 64 22 1/2 }

L. R. 1 35 1/2  
 I. H. 4 51  
 A. B. 7 45 1/2 } Viret, alias  
 8 41 } Fran. Grubert.  
 9 54  
 E. E. 3 12 }

C. 88 33  
 T. M. 7 36 1/2 } Weyemberg.  
 8 38 1/2  
 C. 88 33 }

4 26 1/2 Redoubté alias Tuset.

W. 62 12 1/2  
 F. D. 17 6 1/2 } Middy.  
 J. B. 1 5 Boutandon.

This Letter was Writ Originally in *English*, therefore it is not here in *French*, as the other Letters that have been Translated out of the *French* Originals.

A Fo. 182. Lettre 32.

A Fo. 182. Letter 32.

Lyon Mr. Micoud du 4 Octobre, 1692.

To Mr. Micoud of Lyons, London, October 4. 1692.

Mr.

LE 20 Passé nous eumes l'honneur de vous Ecrire depuis nous avons recen la chere vôtre du 23 du dit qui nous apprend que vous nous avez Envoyé quelque Caisses dans la foire derniere, & que vous nous en enverriez les Factures à vôtre retour du Dauphine, ce qui se va bien: Nous en prendrons un soin tout particulier. Puis que vous souhaitez que nous vous Rabattions la Provision au bas des ventes de chaque mois nous le ferons, car de vous Envoyer en particulier la vente de chaque Caisse, cela traineroit trop long temps. Nous ordonnons ce soir à Monsieur Gallaciny de remettre vôtre Caisse No. 15. à Mr. Daniel de la Mothe & à celui-ci den ôter toute l'Ecriture en Italien, & planche & d'y passer le plomb de Hollande & vous en Envoyer la moitié par le Paquetbot pour payer la Douane, & garder l'autre moitié jusqu'à nouvel ordre que nous luy enverrons d'abord & si le dit sieur Gallaciny avoit peu le faire plomber Comme

S I R,

WE had the Honour of Writing to you on the 20th of the last Month, since which we had yours of the 23d of the same Month, by which we understand that you have sent us some Caisses the last Fair, and that you will send us the Invoices thereof, at your return from Dauphine, wherein you shall do well. We shall take special care of them, in compliance to your desire; we shall abate the Provision at the Foot of the Account of Sale, of every Month. For 'twould be tedious to send you a particular account of every Caisse. This Evening we gave Mr. Gallacini order, to deliver your Bales No. 15. to Mr. Daniel Delamothe, whom we order to take off all the Italian Writings and Stamps of the Manufactory, and to put to it the Dutch Seals, and send us one half by the Packet-Boat, to pay Custom, and keep the other till further order, which we will send immediately, &c.—If Mr. Gallacini had been able to fix the Dutch Seals to the other, we might have saved

Pastre

*P'autre, nous ne les aurions pas changées de main, pour Epargner la provision; mais dans ce Rencontre il ne se sauroit Eviter. Depuis nos dernieres nous n'avons pas de nouvelles que le sieur Alcar nous ait Rien expedie pour vous, nous luy avons pourtant donné les noms de quelques bons voituriers qui ont passé chez eux & nous attendons d'apprendre ce qu'ils luy auront donné, &c.*

the Provision, but since it is so, there's no Remedy for it. Since our last we don't hear that Seignior Alcar has sent us any thing for you, though we have given him the Name of some good Carriers, who are gone to him, and we expect to hear what they have given him, &c.

A Fo. 84. Lettre 33.

De Londres, Mr. De la Mothe,  
de Rotterd. du 20 Octob. 1691.

A Fo. 84. Letter 33.

To Mr. Daniel Delamothe of Rotterdam.  
London, 20 Octob. 1691.

**N**ous voyons par la vôtre du 23 Courant comme vous nous devez être garand moyennant 16 pour Ct. Assurance ou frais, sur les deux Caisses qu'on vous doit remettre pour nous jusques dans notre maison, ce que nous acceptons; nous les ferons donc attendants sans perdre un moment de temps. Nous sommes surpris de ce que nous dites qu'on ne vous les a pas encore remis, faites les demander, nous vous en prions, afin qu'elles ne perdent pas un moment de temps. Nous verrons desfayer comme va la voye de faire plomber la marchandise de votre plomb pour 1 pour Ct. & la risquer sui meme. Les frais ou Assurances de Paris chez vous pour la marchandise, avec aguit de franchise, que nous Cottez 16 pour Cent. sont exorbitants ainsi si vous ne pouvez faire les choses sur un meilleur pied il faudra risquer soy-même; dites nous si vous plait où les fraix peuvent aller, si on le fait ainsi; nous sommes, &c.

**B**y your Letter of 13 Instant, we understand how you will Insure at 16 per Cent. the 2 Caisses that are to be delivered to you, till they are in our House, which we do accept, and shall expect them without any loss of time. We wonder they are not yet come to your Hands, and desire you would ask for them, that they may be sent away immediately. We are willing to try how the fixing your Leads to the Goods (allowing one per Cent for it, and running all hazards) will succeed. The Charges or Insurances of the Goods, from Paris to you, and clearing of the same at the Custom-House, which you mention to us at 16 per Cent. are so exorbitant, that if you cannot do it cheaper, our Friends must run the Risk. But, pray, let us know what the Charges may amount to, this last way. We are, &c.

Rec.

C. fol. 29.

Lettre 34.

C. fol. 29.

Letter 34.

Lyon M. Cusset à Londres, ce  
8. Octobre, 1695.

Lyons to Mr. Cussett, London, the  
8th of October, 1695.

Monsieur,

**L**E 13 du mois dernier, nous eumes l'honneur de vous écrire, du depuis nous avons vôtre chere Lettre du 14 du dit, pour Reponse nous vous dirons que nos precedentes vous ont assez fait connoître qu'il y avoit une certaine Liaison entre quelques amis, uniquement pour soutenir les prix & pour être moins Exposés à l'insulte de nos Persecuteurs; mais chaque maison en particulier est garand & Responsable aux amis avec qui elle correspond. Nous nous assemblons regulierement une fois, & quelquefois deux la semaine pour prendre les Resolutions necessaires pour les prix qu'il faut vendre, & pour les Routes dont on se doit servir. Il paroît bien par ce que M. Longueville vous a écrit qu'il ne s'est jamais mêlé de cette affaire; car ce n'est pas une maison qui doit faire la vente, c'est un Jeune homme qu'en Cas de poursuite doit passer de ce pais en un autre, & les Remises se feront par chaque maison separement; il est vray que cela se doit Continuer pendant un An dont il y a 6 mois de passés. Mais entre nous il fut hier agité comme on feroit pour en tirer M. Longueville, qui est un Membre inutile en tout sens, & après bien des Raisonnemens, il fut conclu que puis qu'il n'y avoit que six mois à Courir, il falloit pour le Bien du secret, luy laisser tout ce temps, de crainte que si l'on l'en retiroit son indiscretion ne decouvrit au publick tout le Mystere. Mais quoy que cela soit ainsi, avec sa permission, il donne bien à gauche de demander qu'à cause de cela vous pouvez écrire à notre ancienne Societé, ainsi que vous failliez avant qu'elle fut dissolue, à moins qu'il n'eut dessein de donner lieu par là aux Gens de soupçonner ce qui en est. Donnez vous bien de Garde d'écrire de cette maniere; il faut, s'il vous plait, que ce soit à nous seuls, ou à luy en particulier. Suivez là dessus vôtre penchant & vôtre Inclination. La soumission de 10000 liv. que M. Baudran a faite nous paroît terrible, il eut été à propos de la faire beaucoup moindre, car on ne fait pas les incon-

Sir,

**O**N the 13th of the last Month, We had the Honour of Writing to you, and have since had your kind Letter of the 14th *Ditto*, In Answer to which, We must tell you that our former Letters have sufficiently informed you of a certain Confederacy between some Friends, with no other design than to keep up the Prizes, and that We may be the less exposed to the Insults of our Persecutors. But every House in particular is answerable to the Friends with whom they do Correspond; We do exactly meet once, and sometimes twice Their con- a Week, to take the necessary stant meet- Resolutions about the Rates we ing. are to sell at, and about the ways that are to be made use of. By what Mr. Longueville hath written to you, It appears that he never medled with this Bu- siness: For it is not one single House that is to sell the Goods, But a Young Man who in Case of A young man is the mana- Prosecution may go from this ger, who in Country into another; and case of Profe- the Remittances will be made cution can by each House separately. leave this. 'Tis true, that the Business Country. is to be continued for the space of one Year, Whereof Longueville Six Months are already Elap- for 6 months sed; but it was Yesterday more in So- debated amongst us, how to ciety. turn out of it Mr. Longue- ville who is an useles Member every way: And after a great many Reasonings, it was agreed that for secrecy sake, He should be continued, seeing there was but Six Months more to come, for fear lest being excluded, his indiscretion should make the whole My- stery Publick; but though it be so, (under his favour) he is very much in the wrong Box to Write, that, for that Reason you may Correspond with our Old Society as you did, before it was dissolved; unless by that means he has a mind to let every Body suspect the Truth. Take a special care not to write so; but rather, if you please, to us alone, or to him in particular, according to your Inclina- tion. The Submission of 10000 Livres, which Mr. Baudran hath made seems ex-

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veniens

veniens, qui en peuvent arriver. *Jean Brady* s'étant trouvé un Fripon nous ne voulons pas le continuer sur le vaisseau *la Providence*, l'ayant fait mettre sur un Vaisseau sous-mains, & par des gens, qui agissoient comme si c'étoit pour eux, nous l'envoyames en *Hollande*, y querir des *Garances* & le *Pas* : Mais quand il a été là, notre amy n'a pas trouvé à propos de luy confier ni les *Garances*, ni le passeport, desorte que nous avons la Caleche & le papier, mais point de Cocher pour la Conduire ; nous verrons pourtant à luy faire faire un ou deux Voyages avant l'expiration du dit papier. Mais supposé que nous ne trouvions point d'homme à notre gré, & que l'on ne fit aucun usage du passeport, sçavoir si sur sa soumission l'on feroit quelque chicane. Nous en écrivons à *M. Philibert*, & à *M. Baudran* ; parceque supposé que l'on peut lui faire une affaire, nous tacherons de l'envoyer à *Bruges* à quel prix que ce fût. Notre dernière vous a informé que nous avions donné ordre à *M. B. Guil.* de Charger 30 P. de vos *Garances* sur la Caleche nommée *la Fortune*, qui est une Route bien Conditionnée, & à peu près aussi bonne que celle de *Brady* ; au premier jour nous apprendrons que cela aura été exécutée ; si la nôtre se trouve en Etat de Marcher nous ne sommes pas d'avis d'y faire charger plus d'une Balle à la fois, car quelque bonne qu'elle soit il pourroit y arriver du Malheur, d'autant que le plus grande partie du Risque consiste de la Côte à *Lond.* Au Reste les autres amis ne s'avent pas ce que nous faisons ensemble ni *M. Lon.* non plus ; chaque maison garde ses correspondances secretes *M. Lauze* n'a pu le Loisir d'acheter votre pendule, dès qu'il se présentera un Convoy nous l'irons acheter ensemble nous vous saluons & sommes, &c.

travagant to us, it had been adviseable to make it much less, because no body knows what Inconveniencies may happen by it. *John Brady* being found out to be a Rogue, we wont continue him in the Ship, the *Providence*, having put him on Board another Ship under hand, and by means of some People who acted as tho' for themselves, we sent him into Holland to fetch some *Garances* and the *Pas* ; but when he came there, our Friend did not think it fit to trust him with either ; so that we have both the *Calash* and the *Paper*, but no Coachman to drive it. However we will endeavour to put it in a Condition to make one or two Voyages before the Expiration of the said *Paper*. But suppose we should find no Man that we like, and that we should make no use of the *Pas*, we desire to know whether we are lyable to Law Tricks upon account of the Submission : We Write about it to *Mr. Philib.* and *Mr. Baudran* ; because, supposing he may be troubled upon that score, we shall endeavour to send it to *Calais*, at any Rate whatsoever ; our last informed you that we had given Orders to *Mr. Bernard Guilbert* to Load 30 of your *Garances* upon the *Calash* called the *Fortune*, which is a good way, and very near as secure as that of *Brady*. And we expect to hear speedily that our Directions have been observed. If ours is able to go out, we do not think it convenient to load upon it more than one Bale at once, for let it be never so good, it is liable to some Misfortune or other, because the greatest danger is from the Coast to *London*. Now we must tell you that neither the other Friends, nor *Mr. Longueville* know what Dealings we have together ; every House keep their own Correspondence. *Mr. Lauze* had no time to buy your *Pendulum*, as soon as a Convoy is ready we will go and buy it together.

We are, &c.

Lettre



C. f. 29.

Lettre 35. C. fol. 29.

Letter 35.

Lyon ce 5 Janvier, 1696.

Lyons, the 1<sup>st</sup> of January, 1696.Lettre de Cuffet de Lyons à Mr.  
Goudet & Barrau.Letter from John Bapt. Cuffet, to  
Mr. Goudet and Barrau.

Messieurs,

**L**E Sieur Ferdinand Ravaud m'a Ecrit touchant les Affaires que j'avois avec les Sieurs Martin Francon, & m'a remis à Compte une Lettre de 3000 Liv. tirée par vous sur les Sieurs Tardieux & Compag. de Geneve qui ne l'ont voulu payer; j'en ai fait faire le protest, que j'envoie ce soir au Sieur de Ravaud, pour vous le remettre avec la présente, & je garderay la Lettre jusqu'à l'ordinaire prochain pour voir si ces Messieurs se Raviseront, & s'ils la voudront payer; si non, je vous la Renvoyera. Je ne prendray point sur vous mon Remboursement; parceque je prevois que les fraix vous tomberont dessus, & je suis bien aise de vous les éparguer, vous me ferez d'autres Remises & s'il se peut que ce soit pour solde, Jusques à ce que Dieu vueille que nous Recomendions,

Votre Très humble Serviteur,

Jean Bapt. Cuffet.

Gentlemen,

**M**R. \* Ferdinand Ravaud hath \* Seignoret's Nephew. written to me concerning the Business I had with Mr. \* Martin \* Goudet and Francon, and remitted to Barrau. me upon account, a Bill of 3000 Livres drawn by you, upon Mr. Tardieux, and Company of Geneva, who have refused to pay it; I have caused the Protest to be made, which I sent this day to the said Mr. Ravaud, to be delivered to you, with this Letter, and I shall keep the Bill till next Post, to see whether those Gentlemen will be-think themselves, and be willing to Pay it; if not, I shall send it back to you; I shall not draw upon you for my Reimbursement, because I foresee that the Charges would fall upon you, and I am willing to save you them. Let me have other Remittances, and if possible the Ballance, till God grant we may begin a-new, &c.

Your Humble Servant,

Signed J. B. Cuffet.

A. f. 170

Lettre 36.

A fol. 170

Letter. 36.

Lyon Mr. Melchior Philibert du  
6 Septemb, 1692.

**L**E 30 passé nous vous avons écrit, depuis laquelle, nous avons reçu la vôtre du 29 passé N. S. par laquelle nous voyons que vous avez fini notre affaire avec l'arbitre de Mr. Malet de Geneve moyenant 500 l. Tour. nous vous sommes infiniment obligés de tous vos soins, & vous assurons de notre Reconnoissance, dans toutes les occasions qui se présenteront de vous servir. Outre les 3 pieces qui sont en Douane des deux Balots de l'amy Pedro il nous en manque encore une piece dont nous demandons Raison au dit amy; tout le surplus nous est, graces à Dieu, bien arrivé, & la Marchandize des dits deux Balots est meilleure que les autres. Au premier jour nous saurons si on nous doit rendre les dites 3 pieces en payant les droits de Douane; & d'abord cela fait, nous reglerons l'assurance & fraix des dites deux Balles pour vous l'envoyer. Ceux qui nous sont venus par Genes aprêtées sont ordinaires, & le pliage à l'italienne, dont le Baillieur d'eau s'est servi, leur fera un peu de tort, ainsi à l'avenir faut que le Baillieur d'eau les plie comme à Lyon; cela ne fait rien à l'entrée du pais. Au premier jour nous aurons deux ou trois bonnes Charettes qui passeront à l'amy Alcar, qui sont munies de bonnes precautions, & nous y aurons gros interest; ainsi je Compte que ce que vous aurez de là fera Diligence; Inclus vous trouverez le Compte de 47 pieces vendues en Aoust, & nos premieres vous apporteront notre Compte Courant, & quelques Remises si nous n'apprenons pas que Mr. Malet & Compagnie nous ait passé quelque somme pour nous; par leur dernière ils nous disent avoir envoyé à Mr. Costar pour prendre vos Lettres au Cours, & ils nous feroient plaisir de vous donner la solde de nos Comptes qui iroit encore à environ 600 l. sterlin. Outre ce que vous avons dit ci dessus avoir reçu de vos Marchandizes par Hollande nous en avons encore reçu 20 pieces par Jacob envoy du Signior Alcar & le 30 du passé nous vous dimes en avoir reçu du dit Jacob 10 pieces, tout de votre Balle B, No. 24 nous procederons à la vente avec toute diligence & menagerons vos droits, & il ne tiendra pas à nous que vous n'ayez du profit; nous sommes, &c.

To Mr. Melchior Philibert of Lyons,  
London 6th September, 1692.

**O**UR last Letters to you was of 30th of the last Month, since which we have yours of the 29th N. S. by which we understand that you have made an end of our Business with the Arbitrator of Mallet of Geneva, for the Summ of 500 l. Tournois We are infinitely Obligated to you for your care in that Business; and we assure you of our Gratitude upon all Occasions wherein we may serve you. Besides the 3 Pieces from our Friend Pedro, that are at the Custom House, we still want one Piece, whereof we desire an account from him; all the rest is (thank God) come safe, and the Goods of the said two Bales are better than those of the others. We shall know in few days whether we shall have the 3 Pieces restored to us, paying Custom for the same: and as soon as that Business is over, we shall make an Account of the Insurances and Charges of the two Bales to be sent to you: The Goods we received ready Drest, by the way of Genoa are but ordinary, and the folding after the Italian way, which the Dresser has us'd, will somewhat prejudice the Sale of them: Therefore the Dresser for the future must fold them after the way of Lyons, since they take no notice on't at the Custom-House: In few days We shall have 2 or 3 good Carts provided with all necessary precautions which shall be Directed to the Friend Alcar, in which we shall have considerable Concerns, therefore be sure that what you have on the other side be quickly dispatched away: Here Inclos'd is an Account of 47 Pieces Sold in August, and by our next you shall have our Account Current, and some Remittances; If we don't hear that Mr. Mallet and Company have paid you some Mony upon our Account; By their last Letters we are informed that they have sent an Order to Mr. Costar, to take your Bills of Exchange at the Current Price, and we would take it very kindly of them if they would pay you the Balance of our Account, which would amount very near to 600 l. Sterling; besides the above mentioned Goods, which we told you we had received by way of Holland: We have received 20 pieces by Jacob, sent us by Signior Alcar; and the 30th of the last Month we acquainted you that we received by the said Jacob 10 Pieces of your B. No. 24. We will sell the whole as soon as possible, and take care of your Interest: So that you may get by it. We are, &c.

Lettre 37. Answer Num A.

Letter.

Bruges le 3 Janvier, 1693.

Bruges the 3d of January, 1693.

Lettres de Guillaume Pigault de Calais qui date de Bruges à Jean Jaques V White qui est Goudet.

Two Letters from William Pigault of Calais, N. 2. Dated from Bruges to John James White, who is Goudet.

Messieurs,

J E suis sans vôtres, celle ci est pour vous dire que nous avons trouvé un cocher qui s'est fait fort de trouver l'endroit d'Everd, c'est pourquoy je lui ay donné le paquet P. H. No. 22 & il est parti le 21. de ce mois; il est relaché à Boull. parceque le vent est devenu contraire pour luy, Dieu vueille que celuy-la réussisse mieux que les autres, c'est ce qui s'offre, je vous baise les mains & suis.

Gentlemen,

I Have no Letters from you: This is only to acquaint you that \*Euerd's Ship is put back \* Euerden here by high Wind, he has Master of a been at the Hole, but could not fetch Land, which being so, and Gerland's Boat Gerland's Ship, ready to depart with the first fair Weather, I have taken out of it the Packet P. H. 12 and put it into the said Gerland's, God send it well. Both will sail with the first opportunity, there remains P. H. No. 22. in Euerden's, this is all that offers. I kiss your hands and remain,

Votre tres humble Serviteur,

Your most humble Servant,

Du meisme Pigault.

Signed, Pigault.

Lettre 38.

Letter 38.

Bruges le 24 Fevrier 1693.

Bridges the 24th of February 1693.

Messieurs,

J E suis sans vôtres & j'ay seulement à vous dire que le Batte. d'Everd: est relaché ici par grand vents; il a été au trou sans avoir pu aborder, Voyant cela & que le Batteau, de Garl; partira au premier temps, j'en ai ôté le paquet P. H. 12, & l'ai mis dans le dit Garl. Dieu le Conduise, lui & Cour. feront voile au premier temps, il reste, P. H. 22 dans Everden voila ce qu'il s'offre je vous salue & suis, &c.

Gentlemen,

I Am without any of yours: This is to tell you that we have found a Coachman who hath taken upon him to find Everdens place; therefore I have given him the Packet P. H. No. 22. and he went out the 21st of this Month, he is come back to Boloigne, because the Wind was against him, God grant he may have better luck than the others, this is what offers. I kiss your Hands, and am,

Votre tres humble Serviteur.

Your most humble Servant,

Pigault.

Signed Pigault.

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Lettre

Lettre 39. Coll.

Letter 39.

A Lyons ce 8 Mars, 1696.

Lettre de Jean Baptiste Cusset adres-  
see à Goudet Barrau.

Messieurs,

J E m'etonne de n'avoir point reçu de vos lettres par ce Courier, d'autant que des amis qui avoient interest comme moy sur *Blondel*, ont eu avis que leur Balots avoient été bien rendus, & même vendus, Dieu veuille que votre premiere m'en dise autant, & m'en apporte la vente & le net provenu ainsi que je l'espere.

Vous avez appris par l'Amy B G. que les vents contraires ont empêché que les trois charettes où il avoit chargé des Merchandises pour vous n'ayent pu aborder, quoy qu'elles ayent été 7 ou 8 fois en veüe & il a falu revenir à C. où elles sont encore, & comme depuis il y a eu de grands mouvements pour une grande enterprise, j'ai écrit au dit amy de suspendre tout Envoy jusqu'à nouvel ordre, car il n'y auroit pas de la prudence d'exposer témérairement son Bien. Je lui ai dit pourtant qu'il suive les Ordres que vous lui donnerez & que si arrive quelque changement dans le Gouvernement, & qu'il pleut à Dieu de nous donner à tous & le repos & la paix, en ce Cas il faudroit Envoyer incessamment à Droiture, tout ce qui est entre les mains du dit Amy; que si les choses tournoient autrement, & quelles demeurassent dans le même état où elles sont, il faudroit laisser finir Porage, qui ne pourroit durer plus de 15. Jours, où trois semaines, après quoy il faudroit Reprendre le train ordinaire, vous êtes sur les lieux & voyez de près ce qui se passe, donnez les ordres qui y conviendront, mais ne risquez Rien & faites tout avec prudence. Dites moy, je vous prie; si les 2. a deux Bouts forts seroient de Requeste & ce qu'ils se pourroient vendre. Je vous prie écrivez moy souvent, on ne sçait, dans le temps present avoir trop souvent des nouvelles je suis

Votre tres humble Serviteur,

Jean Bapt. Cusset.

Lyons March 8th 1696. N. S.

A Letter from John Baptista Cusset and Barrau, mentioning that the contrary Winds had hindred the Carts of going out of Calais.

Mrs. Goudet, and Barrau.

Gentlemen,

I Wonder I have received none of your Letters by this Post, *Because some Friends who were concerned in Blondel, as well as my self, have had Advice that their Packets were safely delivered and Sold.* God grant I may hear as much by your next, and that it bring me the Sale, and Neat proceeds, as I hope it will

Our Friend B G. acquainted you how the Contrary Winds have hindered the Landing of the Carts, whereon be had Loaded Goods for you, *although they have been 7 or 8 time in sight, they were obliged to return to C— where they still lye, and because there has been a great stir for a Grand undertaking.* I wrote to the said Friend not to send any thing till further Orders. For it would be unwise, rashly to venture one Goods; however I sent him word to follow what Orders he shall receive from you. *And if any change should happen in the Government, and that God Almighty were pleased to give us all Peace and Quietness, in such a case, They ought to send them directly (and without loss of time) whatever is in the hands of the said Friend. But if things fall out otherwise and remain in the same State they are now in, we must stay the Storm be over, which cannot last above a Fortnight or three Weeks, and then resume ordinary method.* You are upon the place, and have a near view of what passes. Therefore give your Orders accordingly, but endanger nothing; and manage withal Frudence. Pray send me word whether the broad Lutestrings would be in Request, and what Price they might bear: Pray let me hear often from you, one cannot at this Time have too frequent News.

I am yours, &amp;c.



C. f. 28.

Lettre 46.

C. fol. 28.

Letter 46.

Lyons à Mr. Philibert Ce 8. Octobre,  
1695.

London 8th of October 1695.

Lyons to Mr. Philibert.

Messieurs,

**L**E 13 du mois dernier nous Eumes l'honneur de vous écrire, du depuis nous avons la lettre que vous avez pris la peine d'écrire à notre ancienne Société d'atée du 22 Septembre, avec la soumission que Mr. Baudran a fait au sujet des pass. elle nous paroît avec votre permission très violente, car Enfin on ne fait pas les inconvenients qui peuvent arriver ni jusqu'où l'on peut porter en France le raffinement de la Chicane sur un tel sujet, c'est d'où vient aussi que nous en écrivons à Mr. Baudran à droiture, pour savoir son sentiment, & si nous sommes dans l'obligation indispensable d'envoyer la dite Caleche avec le même homme, ou un dont le nom sera supposé pour l'homme, quel qu'il soit, nous estimons que ce ne sera pas un affaire; mais pour la Caleche nous croyons qu'il faut qu'elle Comparoisse. Tout ce Raisonnement vient, M. de ce qu'ayant soupçonné Brady nous l'avons déplacé de notre Caleche, & sous main nous l'avons fait mettre sur une autre sans qu'il sçeut que cela vint de nous, & nous l'avions envoyé en Hollande quand il a été la M. Barail: a trouvé qu'il avoit trompé ses propriétaires, & ayant gardé l'argent qu'il leur avoit pillé en Compte pour faire faire des Caches à sa petite machine, il n'y en avoit point, de sorte qu'il ne lui livra ni Garances ny passeports, & il s'en est Revenu sans rien faire. Nous sommes après a chercher quelque autre maître, & sommes résolu de faire une petite alteration à notre machine, dont les Caches sont admirables, & nous en servir a quelque prix que ce soit, sinon pour deux ou 3 Voyages au Moins pour un avant l'expiration du dit passeport. Mais supposé que cela ne ce pût point faire dans le dit temps limité, s'avoir comme nous vous le Disons ci dessus, si l'on ne pourroit pas chicaner, & supposé encore que sur une autre réponse, ou celle de Mr. Baud; nous renvoyassions le dit Passeport si celles là ne suffiroient pas pour decharger la dite soumission? C'est

Gentlemen,

**W**E had the honour of Writing to you the 13th of the last Month. Since which time we have had the Letter you were pleased to Direct to Old Society, Dated the 22 of September, with the security given Submission which Mr. Baudran made about the Pass. By your leave it seems to us to be very hard, for when all is done, who knows what inconveniencies may happen, or what nice Law tricks they may play in France upon that account. Therefore we Write to Mr. Baudran directly, to know his Opinion, and whether we are indispensibly obliged to send the said Calash with the same Man or any other, whose Name shall be supposed to be his: We believe it will be no great matter, but as to the Calash, we believe it necessary that it should be there. I say all this, because having suspected Brady, we have shifted him out of the Calash, and have underhand procured him another, without letting him know that it was by our means, and we have sent him into Holland; when he came there Mr. Barailleau found out that he had cheated his Masters, having kept the Money for his own use, which he charged upon their Accounts, for making lurking holes in little Machines, and seeing there were none, he delivered him neither Garances nor Pass, and he is come back empty: We are about to look for another Master, and resolved to make a little alteration in our Machine, whereof the lurking Holes are admirably well contrived, and we will make use of it, at any Rate; if not for two or three Voyages, at least for one, before the Expiration of the said Pass. But supposing it could not be done in the limited time, we desire to know (as we said before) whether we may not be vexed with Litigious tricks, and supposing also that upon your Answer, or Mr. Baudran's, we should send back the said Pass, whether this would not be sufficient to Discharge the said Ten Thousand l. security or Submission: By this you see, Sir, how many diffi-

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comme vous voyez, Mr. Pouffer les difficultés bien loin, mais comme nous ne voyons pas précisément ce qui nous pourra arriver nous sommes bien aise de les envisager toutes afin de les lever par quelque endroit avant l'expiration du dit terme; surquoy nous attendrons votre Réponse. Nous vous sommes tres obligez, M. de l'honneur que vous avez fait à nos deux Lettres, faisant 1000 l. il n'en sera point présenté d'autres, Car Messieurs *Thonnet Rigot & Begon* nous Marquent qu'ils feront l'honneur à celle de 1000 l. qui vous fut d'abord présentée & même les deux que vous avez payées vous seront Remboursées, ou par *M. Thonnet & Comp.* ou par *M. Osteralle & Henry de Neufchatel* pour compte de qui nous les avons tirées, car ces Messieurs nous marquent par leurs dernières Lettres qu'ils en feront le fond à *M. Thonnet & Comp.* supposé donc Messieurs, que cela s'exécute, comme il nous le marque, vous aurez la Bonté s'il vous plaît, de nous faire le retour. La Conduite de ces M. les *Drapiers* est admirable, dans le tems même qu'ils nous doivent, ils laissent protester nos Lettres, & cela disent ils pour ne pas nous accabler à tirer; mais quand nous leur repliquons d'où vient donc que vous n'avez pas eu le soin de nous remettre dans le temps que nous sommes convenus? c'est, disent ils parce que nous n'avons par trouvé des Lettres à nostre satisfaction; tellement qu'ils veulent toujours nous faire la loy, ainsi que vous l'avez veu quelque fois; nous vous prions d'excuser la liberté que nous prenons avec vous & nous croire entierement, &c.

culties we raise, but we cannot say what may happen, we think fit to obviate them all beforehand, that we may remove them before the expiration of the said time. Whereupon we Write for your Answer: We are much obliged to you, Sir, for the Honour you made to our two Bills, for 1000 Crowns both, no other shall be presented to you; because Mr. *Thomas Rigot*, and *Begon*, write to us that they shall honour the Bill of 1000 Crowns which was at first Presented to you; and likewise the two Bills that you have Paid will be reimbursed to you either by Mr. *Thonnet* and Company or by *M. Osteralle*, and *Henry of Neufchatel*, for whose Account they were drawn; for those Gentlemen do by their last Letter inform us, that they will give the value thereof to Mr. *Thonnet* and Company, supposing therefore, Sir, that they make good what they Write to us, be pleased to remit that Summ to us, we admire at the way of dealing of those Gentlemen *Drapers*, for at very the same time they owe us Money, they suffer our Bills to be Protested, for no other Reason, as they say, than not to use to draw, and when we ask them, the Reason why they did not remit to us within the time agreed upon, 'tis say they because we could not find Bills to our satisfaction; thus they are always for Imposing Laws upon us, as you know by your own Experience. Pray, excuse our freedom with you, and believe us entirely, &c.

Lettre

C. f. 36.

Lettre XLI. C. fo. 36.

Letter XLI.

Lyon à Mr. Philbert, Londres  
18 Octob. 1695.

Lyons, To Mr. Philbert.  
London Octob. 18. 1695.

**L**E 8. de ce mois nous eumes l'honneur de vous écrire fort au long, nous écrivîmes aussi à M. Baudran à Paris pour s'informer de Lui à quoi sa soumission nous Engage. Nous attendons votre Réponse & la sienne, & cependant nous vous disons que nous sommes après à Conclurre marché avec un homme qui pourra faire le voyage, & notre première vous en Dira davantage. Aux 449 l. 16 que nous avons déboursé nous avons joint 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pour Cent, pour l'Agio de 3 mois ce qui fait 456 l. 10. que nos vous mettons ci Clos en une Lettre de cette somme tirée par Daniel: Sur Rogers Haranc de Paris payable à 4 jours de Veine, nous vous prions Mr. d'en procurer le nécessaire, & d'en solder notre Compte, Vous remerciant très humblement du soin qu'avez pris dans cette affaire. Il n'y a rien d'arrivé, il nous Manque deux postes détenues par le vent contraire, ainsi nous n'avons à présent autre chose à vous mander sinon que nous sommes véritablement, &c.

**W**E had, on the 8th Instant, the Honour of writing to you at large. We did write also at the same time to Mr. Baudran in Paris, to know from him how far we are engag'd by his † Submission: We do expect your and his Answer: And in the mean time we must acquaint you, That we are upon agreeing with a Person who is fit to make the Voyage. Of which you shall know further by our next. We have added 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> per Cent. for the Agio of three Months, of 449 l. 16 s. which is 456 l. 10 s. which we do Remit here inclosed. In one Bill of the like Summ, drawn by Daniel, upon Roger Harance of Paris, payable at four days sight: We desire you, Sir, to procure the payment thereof, and ballance our Account therewith: We humbly thank you for your care in this business. We have receiv'd nothing as yet. We want two Mails kept out by contrary Winds. So that we have nothing else to tell you at present, save that we are,

Yours, &c.

† Security.

\* They Remit 456 l. 10 s. for payment of the French Pass.

C. Fo. 11.

Lettre XLII. C. Fo. 114.

Letter XLII.

Paris à Mr. Baudran ce 17  
Janvier 1695.

Paris, To Mr. Baudran,  
London, Jan. 17. 1695.

**E**N son temps nous Reçûmes la Lettre que vous avez pris la peine de nous Ecrire le 11. No. dernier, nous nous flattons de temps à autre de faire usage de l'écrit que vous aviez obtenu, mais inutilement puis que le tems est déjà expiré, nous ne pensons plus à celui là, mais nous voudrions s'il vous plait en obtenir un autre pour six mois, ou pour un an; Ce sera bien pour le même Vaisseau la Providence, mais le maître qui le montera sera Hollandois & il faudra qu'il soit exprimé dans l'écrit que l'un & l'autre sont

**W**E receiv'd in time yours of the 11th of Nov. last: We hoped, from time to time, to have made use of the Writing you had obtain'd, but to no purpose; the time is already expir'd. We think no more on that, but we design, if you please, to procure another for six Months, or a Year: It shall be for the same Ship, the Providence; but the Master is a Dutch-Man, and it must be express'd in the Writing, That they are both of the same Nation. We believe this will meet with no difficulty where you are, and

E c

that

de la même Nation, nous estimons que cela ne fera pas une Difficulté chez vous, où il importe fort peu de quelle Nation le Maître soit ; ci-dessous nous vous en dirons le nom avec le nombre des Gens qui le montera quoy qu'il sera mieux de n'insérer dans l'acte que le nom du vaisseau & du Capitaine seulement, parce qu'autrement s'il arrivoit par l'indisposition de ses Gens qu'il fit un Voyage avec plus ou Moins de personnes, on pourroit lui faire des difficultés. Nous en écrivons ce soir à Mr. Melchior Philibert, afin qu'il vous en prie lui même & qu'il vous tienne compte de vos Debours, quand vous l'aurez obtenu nous vous prions de l'envoyer à Mr. Bernard Guilbert à Calais ou le maître l'ira prendre ; excusez Nous, &c.

that it is no great matter what Nation the Master is of. Hereunder you shall have his Name, together with the number of Seamen, that will be upon her, tho' it should be better to have nothing Incerterd in the Act, besides the Name of the Ship and Captain : Because, if it should happen thro' the Sickness of his Men, That he should go with more or less Men, he might be troubled for it. We write this Evening about that matter, to Mr. Melchior Philibert, that he may desire it of you himself, and reimburse you when you have obtain'd it : Pray send to Mr. Bernard Guilbert at Calais, where the Master will go for it. We are, &c.

C. Fo. 129.

Lettre XLIII.

Paris à Mr. Baudran ce 31  
Janvier, 1692.

**L**E 17 de ce mois nous eumes l'honneur de vous écrire & de vous prier de solliciter un nouveau Passeport, presentement nous avons la Lettre de Mrs. Melch. Philibert, qui nous marque de vous Envoyer le dit Passeport afin de le faire Renouveler nous vous l'envoyons ci-clos afin que vous le fassiez, & qu'à même temps vous Rendiez nulle la soumission que vous avez faite. Notre ami de Hollande n'aura pas manqué de mettre au bas de notre dernière le nom du maître Hollandois qui doit Commander, & par conséquent remplir la place de Jean Brady & en attendant de vos nouvelles nous vous offrons nos Services, &c.

G. &amp; B.

Quand vous l'aurez obtenu ou Renouvelé Envoyez le S. V. P. à Mr. Bernard Guilbert, à Cal.

C. Fo. 129.

Letter XLIII.

Paris, To Mr. Nicolas Baudran,  
London, January 31. 1692.

**O**Ur Letter to you of the 17th Instant was to desire you to sollicite for a new Pass; we have at present a Letter from Mr. Melch. Philibert, wherein he desires us to send you the said Pass-port, in order to have it renew'd. We send it here inclosed for that end; and that, at the same time you may take care to see the security you have given discharged. We hope our Friend in Holland did not fail to set down in a Postscript to our last Letter, the name of the Dutch Master, who is to Command in Brady's place; so expecting to hear from you, we present you, with our best Service; and assure you that we are sincerely,

Your most humble Servant, &amp;c.

G. and B.

Post-script.

When you have either obtain'd or renew'd the Pass, send it to Mr. Bernard Guilbert.

*This Letter was intercepted with the Pass-port in it,  
Lyon*



C. f. 150.

Lettre XLIV. C. F. 150.

Letter XLIV.

*Lyon à Mr. Melchior Philibert  
Londres ce 21 fevrier 1695.*

*Lyons, To Mr. Melchior Philibert,  
London February 21. 1695.*

**N**ous Avons vostre chere du 14. de Janvier, pour Reponse nous vous dirons que Le 31 du dit mois de Janvier nous Remvoyames à Mr. Baudran Le pass. avec priere de le faire Renouveler & mettant le nom que nous lui Envoyames; il n'aura pas manqué de vous en avoir Ecrit, & nous ne doutons point que vous N'ayez eu la bonté de le prier d'agir pour obtenir un Renouvellement, ou un Nouveau P. nous nous sommes enfin déterminés pour un Maître Hollandois qui sont & plus fidelles & moins Sujets à des suites facheuses; une fois que cette charrette sera établie toutes choses iront à Merveilles.

Mr. B. Guil. nous avoit mandé que vous lui aviez Marqué de ne Rien delivrer, mais ensuite il nous a informé qu'il a ordre Libre de vous, & qu'en consequence il a Delivré W. 2. W. 224, & 225. qui ne sont pas Encore arrivés à cause des vents Contraires. Les 45. Valent 4 l. 10. & les autres sortes à proportion: Le change comme vous Scavez sans doute, est diminué & a apparence de tomber encore davantage; nous vous Remercions de L'honneur que vous ferez à notre traite de 1000 l. Dieu Veuille nous donner bien tost la paix afin que Nous puissions en liberté negocier & grossir nôtre correspondance. Nous Continuons à vous offrir Nos Services & vous assurer que sommes, &c.

**W**E received your kind Letter of the 14th of January, in answer to which we must acquaint, that on the 31st ditto, we sent back the \* P. to Mr. Baudran, desiring him to get it renewed, and to get the Name, we then sent him incerted in it; Doubtless he hath written to you about it, and we don't question but you have also desired him to use his Endeavours for the renewing of the said P. or the Procuring of a new one; We have at last resolved to take a Dutch Master; the Dutch being more faithful and less liable to bad Consequences. When this † Cart is once set a going, all things will go Swimmingly. # Mr. B. Guil. had written to us, that you had charged him to deliver nothing at all, but has informed us since, that he hath free Liberty from you; and he hath thereupon delivered N. 2. 224, & 225. Which are not yet Arrived, by reason of contrary Winds. The 54 are worth 4 l. 10 s. and the other sorts in proportion. The Exchange, as you undoubtedly know, is fallen, and like to sink lower. We thank you for the Honour you will do to our Draught of 1000 l. God send us a speedy Peace, that we may enjoy a free Trade, and increase our Correspondence; so with the tender of our best Service, We remain, &c.

\* Passport. † Ship. # Bernard Guilbert.

C. F. 168.

Letter XLV. C. F. 168.

Lettre XLV.

Paris To Mr. Baudran,  
Lon. Mar. 13. 1695.

Paris à Mr. Baudran Ce Mars  
13. 1695.

**L**A ci dessus est Copie de la ditte Lettre que nous avons Eu L'honneur de vous Ecrire, nous nous flattons que vous auriez facilement obtenu ce que Nous vous demandions, mais Reflectissant sur les affaires du temps, nous Comprendons que cela a de faire un obstacle; presentement que par la Grace de Dieu, tout est fort calme, nous vous prions d'agir de Nouveau, même si vous vouliez avoir la bonté d'en parler à Mr. Samuel Bernard, il s'employeroit avec plaisir à vous rendre service. Un de nos Amis, Concerné dans le même projet, Lui en Ecrit ce soir, afin de Concourir avec vous pour que vous obteniez le dit Pass. avec plus de facilité & plus promptement. Nous attendrons une Reponse avec L'honneur de vos Commandemens: Le Capitaine qui doit Monter le vaisseau s'appelle William otto van-aker, outre lui il y aura deux hommes & un Garçon, &c.

**H**ere above is a Copy of the last Letter we had the Honour of writing to you, we flatter'd our selves you would have easily obtained what we desired of you, but considering the present Juncture of Affairs, we believe, that the same may have been an obstruction to it; now since by the grace of God all is quiet again; we desire you to renew your Endeavours for it; and if you were pleased to speak to M. Samuel Bernard about it, he would be ready to serve you in it. A friend of ours concerned in the same project, writes to him this Night to desire him to join with you; for the more easie and expeditious procuring of the said Pass, with greater facility and expedition, we expect your answer with the honour of your Command; The Name of the Capt. for that Voyage is William otto van-aker, who hath with him two Men and a Boy. We remain, &c.

Geneve

C. F. 129.

XLVI. C. F. 129.

Letter XLVI.

A Geneve à Mr. Camp. Lulin &  
Comp. 31. Jan. 1692.Geneva, To Mr. Camp. Lullin & Ni-  
cholas, London January 31. 1692.

L'ordinaire dernier nous eumes L'honneur de vous écrire & de vous envoyer un Compte de vente de trois bales de soyes en Compte en tiers; nous vous Envoyames aussi échantillons & facture d'une Balle drap que nous avions chargé, pour Rotterdam, où nous le Croyons heureusement arrivé. Presentement nous vous dirons, que la Cause des ouvriers a été plaidee à la Chambre des Seigneurs, & que leur requete a été rejetée, Contre le sentiment de presque tout le monde; Cela estant vous prions de Suspendre L'achapt des six balles superfins que nous vous avions demandé de Compte à moitié; il faudra se Contenter de six balots que vous nous avez mandé par votre dernière avoir achetés Jusques à nouvel ordre: Car il ne faut pas se Charger de Ceste quantité, que nous ne voyons l'Issue de cette affaire, Ainsi, Mess, Arretez, S'il vous plaît, vos achats: Sil arrivoit pourtant qu'à la reception de la presente vous eussiez déjà acheté une ou deux balles, ce que nous ne Croyons pas, il faudroit s'en Consoler, & Les faire partir Incessamment; Il y a encore une ressource à Mrs. Les ouvriers qui est la Chambre des Communes, où ils vont s'adresser, mais pour vous en dire notre Sentiment, Ils seront encore rejetés parce que nous sçavons que dans Cette Chambre là, La Comp des Lustres y a encore plus de Creatures, que dans Celle des Seigneurs; toutefois il ne faut pas desesperer de rien, Mais Comme il y a presentement plus de probabilité que les ouvriers seront frustrés & privés de la liberté, il faut, Comme nous vous le Marquons, Suspendre entierement les dits achats, &c.

WE wrote to you by the last post, and sent a Bill of Sale of 3 Bales of Silk for Account by Thirds, we also sent Patterns, and invoice of one Bale of Cloth we had loaden for Rotterdam, where we hope it is safely arrived by this time; Now we must acquaint you, that the Weavers Case was heard at the House of Lords, and their Petition rejected, contrary to the Opinion of most People. Therefore we desire you not to buy the six Bales of Superfine, which we had ordered you for Account by Haleys, and we must be contented till further Order, with the 6 Packets, which from your last we understand you have bought; for we must not Over-stock our selves with that sort of Commodity, till we see the issue of this business. Therefore, Gentlemen, be pleas'd to forbear buying any More: However if you have bought one or two Bales before this Letter comes to your hands ( which we hope you have not ) we cannot help it, and must be contented; But you must send them with all speed: The Weavers have still a Refuge to fly too, which is the House of Commons, to whom they will apply themselves. But to tell you our Opinion, they are like to meet with no better Success there; for we know the Lustring Company have still more Creatures in that House, than that of the Lords: Nevertheless we must hope the best, and in the mean Time, since, as we said before, it is very probable that the Weavers shall be disappointed and debarred of the Liberty they desire, it is necessary you should forbear buying any thing else. We are, &c.

C. F. 137.

Lettre XLVII. C. F. 137.

Letter XLVII.

Geneve à Mef. Camp. Lullin &  
Nicolas 7 Fevrier 1691.Geneva, To Mr. Camp Lullin & Ni-  
colas Lon. Febr. 17. 1691.

**D**E puis nos precedentes nous avons eu avis de Mr. Rouviere comme votre balle de drap est heureusement arrivée, & qu'il la va expedier pour chez vous : Nous vous dirons en Même temps que Mef. de la compa. des Lustrez font à Solliciter encore un ordre pour que Mylord Galloway demande de la part de sa Majesté à S. A. de Savoye un exemption de tous droits pour les draperies qu'ils pretendent faire passer en Piemont : Vous devez faire briguer par quelque favori pour L'empêcher s'il est possible, car assurément peu à peu ils vous supplanteront & nous aussi dans ce Commerce. A present nous avons la chere votre du 28 passé N. S. qui nous porte Facture des Ballots scyez qu'avez acheté pour compte à Moitié, nous L'examinerons & en ferons Note, vous nous auriez fait plaisir de les avoir adressez à Mr. Jean Ferrand de Rotterdam du quel nous trouvons les fraix les Moins grands que de tous les autres Mefs. à L'avenir vous le ferez, S. U. P. Nous ferons assurer ici Notre portion, Le Sr. Rouviere nous disant avoir fait assurer la vôtre. Vous aurez recen à peu près Les remises pour nostre Moitié de ses 7 Ballots ou en lettre de change ou par La Balle draps partie, s'il s'en faut quelque chose nous y pourvoirons comme de raison nous vous confirmons de sursoir nôtre dernier ordre quelque temps, afin que nous voyons si les ouvriers ont permission de travailler. Au premier jour nous pourrons vous commettre six Balles d'environ 220 pes. Mais en ce cas preparez nous des Memoires de votre part S. U. P. Nous avons fait Note de 14 pc que nous accordez pour provision & de même du croire sur toutes les Balles tant des trois vendues que de ce qui viendra dans la suite ainsi voila une affaire reglée, &c.

**S**INCE our former Letters, we have advice from Mr. Rouviere, That your Bale of Cloth is safely arrived, and that he is sending the same forward to you ; We must at the same time acquaint you, that the Gentlemen of the Royal Lustring Company, are still Solliciting an Order that My Lord Galloway shall in his Majesties Name, desire his Highness the Duke of Savoy, to grant an Exemption from all Customs upon the Woollen Manufactures of England, which they intend to send into Piedmont : You must by any means engage some Favourite to use all possible endeavours to prevent it ; for certainly they will by degrees supplant both You and Us in that Trade : We have yours of the 28th past, New Stile, with Invoice of 7 Packets of Silk, bought for account of Haloes, we will examin it, and Note it accordingly. We had been glad you had directed them to Mr. John Ferrand at Rotterdam, because he reckons less Charges than any body else ; therefore you must take care to do it for the future. If you think fit, we shall ensure here our Share ; Rouviere advising us that yours is already Insured : We reckon that you have received Remittances for very near your half of the 7 Packets, either in Bills of Exchange, or by Means of the Cloth which we sent away : If there be any thing wanting, we will provide for it. We desire you again not to put our last Orders in Execution, till we know whether the Weavers shall have leave to Work : However we hope to give you Commission in a short time to buy for us 6 Bales, of about 220 l. each ; but if it be so, pray be pleas'd to prepare for Us some Memoirs for Cloth : We have taken notice of 14 per Cent ; which you grant us for our Commission, and also del Credere, or answer for Debts upon all the Bales, as well in Relation to the 3, that are already Sold, as to those that will come for the future ; Therefore there is an end of that Matter : We are, &c.

Turin



C. Fo.

Lettre XLVIII. C. Fo. 177.

Letter XLVIII.

*Turin, Messieurs Camp Lulin & Nicolas 31. Mars, 1696.*

*Turin, To Messieurs Camp Lullin & Nicolas, London, Mar. 31. 1696.*

**L**E 17 de ce mois nous eumes l'honneur de vous écrire fort au long, du depuis nous avons receu vos deux cheres Lettres du 10 Mars de Geneve & du 12 du dit de Turin: avec Cette dernière la facture de 12 Balots de soye que vous avez achete de compte à moitié avec nous, sçavoir 5 des superfins & 7 de la seconde sorte; nous sommes bien aises que cet achapt soit fait, & que vous l'ayez fait partir sans différer, mais aussi nous vous prions d'en demeurer là jusqu'à nouvel ordre, sans avoir egard à ce que nous vous avons mandé par nos dernières, parce que le dit achapt remplit en tout sens le projet que nous avions fait d'en faire venir, nonobstant les difficultez & les oppositions de la Comp<sup>e</sup> des lustrez; mais comme les ouvriers ont encore été rejettés à la Chambre des communes sans aucun espoir pour eux de toute cette seance, il faut, s'il vous plait, que nous en demeurions ou nous en sommes usqu' à ce que nous voyons si le nouveau moyen que ces Messieurs veulent tenter dans la commune loy ne réussira pas mieux que les precedents; & comme en attendant ce denouement ces Messieurs feront toujours fabriquer, nous ne sommes pas en peine de disposer des soyes achetees & qui sont en Chemin, mais aussi il n'y auroit pas de la prudence ni pour vous ni pour nous de nous y engager plus avant. Amême qu'il se passera quelque chose là dessus nous vous en Informerons. Nous ne pouvons pas vous dire encore comme ces Messieurs auront trouuvé vos scyes, car ils n'en ont pas encore receu non plus que nous, nos deux Premieres Balles; quand'ils en auront receu nous tacherons de vous en Informer, & de vous faire sçavoir ce que vous souhaitez. Par toutes les raisons que nous vous marquerons nous ne voyons pas que nous puissions vous Conseiller de faire le voyage, au moins par rapport à nous. C'est à vous, Messieurs, à sçavoir si vos affaires avec la Comp<sup>e</sup> des Lustrez meritent que vous vous donniez cette peine; de nostre costé des que nous verrons quelque jour à pouvoir entre nous établir quelque Correspondence,

**T**He 17th Instant we had the Honour of writing to you at large, since which we have receiv'd your two kind Letters, one of the 10th of March from Geneva, and the other of the 12th ditto from Turin, and with the latter the Invoice of 12 Packets of Silk, which you bought for account of half with us, viz. 5 superfine, and seven second sort. We are glad they are bought and sent without loss of Time, but we desire you also not to buy any more of it till further Order; for all we wrote to you in our last, because that quantity is every way sufficient to answer the project we had made of Importing some, notwithstanding the difficulties and opposition from the Lustring-Company. But since the Petition of the Workmen was rejected by the House of Commons, and that they have no hopes left during this Session, we must, if you please, continue as we are, till we see whether the new way which those Gentlemen intend to try at the Common Law, will prove better for them than the former; and because, before that business comes to an Issue, they are resolv'd to work, we shall easily dispose of the Silks which you have bought and sent away: But on the other hand it would not be prudence either in us or you, to engage our selves any further; but as soon as any thing happens in this matter, we shall let you know of it. We cannot tell you, how those Gentlemen like your Silks; for they have receiv'd none as yet, no more than we our two first Bales: We shall make it our business to know when they have receiv'd any, and inform you of what you desire. We have many Reasons, which you shall know, to dissuade your Journey hither, at least upon our account; but it is your business, Gentlemen, to consider, whether your Concerns with the Lustring Company deserve, that you should take that Trouble upon you. On our side, whenever we see an opportunity to settle a good Correspondence between you and us, for the superfine and second sorts, we do assure you, that we shall not fail to inform you of it.

dence,

dence, soit par rapport aux superflus, ou au 2<sup>e</sup> sorte nous vous assurons que nous ne manquerons pas de vous en informer. Nous vous prions de regler nos comptes conformément à ceux que nous vous avons Envoyé dans nostre dernière.

Mr. Jaques Malet & Co' nous ont remis 3 de vos Lettres payable au 30 d' Avril de 218 l. 12. 2. de 100 l. & 150 l. Ster. nous les payerons à nous mesmes, & quand la 4<sup>e</sup> viendra nous l'accepterons & payerons. Nous vous prions de menager nos Interets à l'égard du change de Turin à Lyon, des que nous en aurons la note nous vous remettrons notre moitié payable en pâques, mais ne tirez point sur nous, ainsi que nous vous en avons prié. Vous nous ferez plaisir de nous Informer de l'apparence qu'il y a de bonne ou de mauvaise recolte, & du mouvement que cela donne au pris des soyes. Nous vous sommes tres obligez de L'avis que vous nous donnez touchant le droit d'entrée en Piémont, dont Messieurs de la Comp<sup>e</sup> pretendoient obtenir une diminution, nous avions bien toujours creu qu'ils n'obtiendroient rien là dessus, mais il est bon pourtant de les contrequarrer & d'y avoir l'oeil, car ces Messieurs sont des Infatigables sollicitateurs, qui pour quelque refus ne se rebutent point, & reviennent toujours à la Charge : Pour ce qui est de l'engagement que vous pourriez prendre avec la Comp<sup>e</sup> des Lustrez pour la Nouvelle recolte, nous ne pouvons encore vous rien dire là dessus, en nostre particulier, nous ne sommes pas en état d'en Informer aucun que nous ne voyons le tour & l'Issue qu'aura la dernière tentative des ouvriers nous sommes, &c.

We desire you to settle our Accounts according to those we sent you by our last.

Mr. James Mallet, and Company, have remitted to us three of your Bills, payable the 30<sup>th</sup> of April, viz. one of 218 l. 12. 2. and one of 100 l. and the other of 150 l. Sterling. We shall pay them in Account, and when the fourth comes we shall accept and pay it. We desire you to take care of our Interest. As for the Exchange from Turin to Lyons, when we have the Note thereof, we will remit to you our half, payable in Easter Payments; but don't draw upon us as we desir'd you before. You will oblige us to inform us, whether the Crop is like to prove good or bad this Year, and what Influence it has upon the Price of Silks. We are much oblig'd to you, for the Account you give us of the Customs or Duties of Entries of Piedmont, whereof the Gentlemen of the Company expected an Abatement. Indeed, we always thought they would not succeed therein, but it is fit to thwart them, and have an Eye upon them, for those Gentlemen are indefatigable Solicitors, who are not to be discourag'd by Denials, and never give over their Importunacy. As to the new Engagement you might enter into, with the Lustring Company, for the new Crop, we can say nothing to it as yet; but for our part, we cannot take any measures in relation to it, till we see what Success the last Endeavours of the Workmen are like to have. We remain, &c.

Reponce de Mess. Camp, Lullin Answer from Mr. Camp, Lullin and  
& Nicolas. Nicolas.  
Geneve 28. Fevrier 1691. Geneva, 28. February 1691.  
A Mess. Goudet & Barreau de Lond. To Mr. Goudet and Barreau of London.

*Gentlemen,*

THE ——— of this Instant we had the honour to write to you, and inclosed a Letter of our House of *Chamber* since that time we have received two of your Letters of the 3<sup>d</sup> *January* and 7<sup>th</sup> *February*, by which we understand the ill success the *Workmen* had in the House of Lords, and that they are likely to have no better in the House of *Commons*, which the Merchants in general were concerned for, we hope still that there will be some alteration in that Affair, but suppose there should be none, we hope that your *Workmen* will find ways to work separately, seeing that the Company cannot be every where, we know that by their way of buying *Silks*, and because they employ us to make for them all their *Payments* in *Turin*, what is necessary for them, that we may easily guess, when you will drive that Trade in particular, nothing will cross your Design, and nothing will hinder you to sell *Organs* to advantage, all the *Silk* bought by Mr. *Luxer* this Year, does not amount to above 1500 *Pacquets*, which we think cannot be the fourth Part of what is necessary to supply *England*. As to the design the Company have to obtain Privileges for importing *English* Cloth into *Piedmont*, it has been laid long since, and my Lord *Galloway* applied himself to His R<sup>y</sup> H<sup>y</sup> for it, but be assured they shall never obtain any abatement of Customs in *Piedmont*, the Price and his Ministers know too well their own interest, to promise any thing; we may almost assure you of it. Therefore that Project will certainly fail. Here is inclosed a Letter from We have no News to tell you, except what we hear from France of the Project King *James* hath upon *England*, which we are much troubled as, if there is any News we shall be glad to hear it in the mean time we are, &c.

## Letter

C. Fol. 137.

## Lettre L

C.Fol. 137.

## Letter L.

Reponce de Messieurs Camp Lul-  
lin & Nitalu datée le 13 Mars  
1693. Messieurs Goudet &  
Barrau.

*Answer from Mr. Camp, Lullin and  
Nicolas, dated the 13th of March,  
1695, to Mr. Goudet and Barrau.*

**Messieurs,**

[illegible]

**Gentlemen,**

WE received just now your two kind Letters of the 31<sup>st</sup> of *January*, and 7<sup>th</sup> of *February*, by which we are very sorry to hear that the Weavers Cause was rejected at the House of Lords. We could not imagine that a Monopoly which is prejudicial to so many Workmen, and brings no Profit to the Crown should be suffered in *England*; we cannot still persuade our selves that it will subsist long, and it is our Opinion, that if the Parliament would countenance such a Monopoly, they ought to make a Portfale of it, and deliver it to those that bid most for it: Some time since my my Lord *Galloway* desired of this Court an Abatement of the Duties upon the *Englifo Commodities*, and His Royal Highness appointed Commissioners for that purpose, who did not think fit to grant any thing. After that, it was proposed to Import abundance of *Tin*, *Hats*, and other Goods, whereof there is no mention in the Tariff of the *Custom-House*, whereupon it was resolved that a Regulation should be made according to the Value of the Goods, when brought into *Peedment*, therefore you may be sure they'll never find in these Parts, the same Indouragement they have in *England*. This very Day, immediately after the receipt of your Letters, we imparted it to one of our Friends, who is a Favourite and Minister of State to His Royal Highness, who will inform him of, and prevent all that my Lord *Galloway* can ask in that matter, so that when my Lord speaks of it, there will be an Answer ready at hand. His Royal Highness is expected in two or three Days from his Journey to our Lady of *Lorceto*, and upon his Arrival, our Friend will inform him of all, as to the six Bales of Thrown Silk, &c.



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THE  
NAMES

Of such other *PERSONS* as the  
House of Commons

Have Order'd to be Prosecuted in *Westminster-Hall* for the said *Smuggling TRADE*, and Corresponding with the *ENEMY*, during the *W A R*.

**J**OHN Du Maitre, Francis Grubert, Theodore Haultain, Boutandon, Thomas Hatton, Peter Barailleau, Peter Gorey, Anthony Didier, Dinah Mason, Joseph Buckley, Edward Singleton, John Corbuzier, William Wragg, Hart, Toms, Ripper, Arthur Goodwyn, Ferdinand Ravaud, Gaspard Bedford, Bartholomew Middy, John Girault, Peter Debilly, John Aurioll, Isaac Aurioll, Peter Montbrun, Mrs. Parthon, John De Seyne, Peter Dulivier, John Pancier, Henry Collins for Smith, Philips, John Guygier, Mrs. Pool, William Wade, Roger Beart, Matthew Scalding, Francis Neave, Thomas Dewy, Mandre and Towsey.